TO BE SAVED. With ents.

onable Tailoring. WILLIAMS have recently madelarge their stock of CLOTHS, CASSI-TINGS, and are now prepared to that cannot fail to please. They in-nd the public to give them (at least) tment is far more extensive and bet-vious season, and as they have al-reputation of doing work that is selever surpassed, so they are determin-dealing and attention to the interests attinuance of the patronage heretofore red. Their patrons are assured that if , are advantages worth securing, they and at this establishment, on term possible to afford; and they hereby not to be undersold by any others ca-

at No. 1 Central Row and 147 Main side of State House Square, between lagle Tavern.—This Institution is the in the State, having been established ra. It is incorporated with a Capital which is invested and secured in the moer. It insures Public Buildings, disc, Furniture, Books, and personal ly from loss or damage by rink, on e and satisfactory terms. will adjust and pay affite losses with mpritude, and thus endeavor to retain

d patronage of the public. g to insure their property, who reside to United States, where this Company ay apply by mail directly to the Secentlemen are Directors of the Com-

Charles Bosnell. ELIPHALET TERRY . President. ottes. Secretary. 1, 1847.

reand Marinerisks on terms as favornpanies. Office open for the transactal times during the day and even entlemen compose the Board of Di-

Ezra Strong, Wm. A. Ward, John Warburton, Elisha Peck, Thomas Belknap, A. G. Hazard,

DANIEL W. CLARK, President.

RANCE COMPANY, incorporated e purpose of insuring against 1086 re only; Capital 200,000 dollare, se the best possible manner - offer to as favorable as other Offices. The Company is principally confined to y, and therefore so detached that its sed to great losses by awaeping firee ompany is kept in their New Build-Treat's Exchange Coffee House. onstant attendance is given for the

the Company are t Silos B Hamilton, Frederick Tyler, Robert Buel. Samuel G. Boughton, Whitehean J. Cornell, Miles A. Tuttle.

HOMAS K. BRACE, President mpany has Agents in most of the , with whom Insurance can be ef-

MAS ADAMS, MANUFACTURER, merican and Foreign Marble.
of Monuments in strictly Architecticatering that will bear inspection,

y or from the country, wishing Mon-ones of a superior quality, are invi-anufactory. ly attended to:

Christian Secretary.

" WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE CHURCHES."

VOL. XXV.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1847.

NEW SERIES. VOL. IX. NO. 50

Christian Secretary.

Cerms.

Subscribers in the city, furnished by the Carrier

agents becoming responsible for six or more copies.

of advertising in this city.

All communications on subjects connected with the paper should be addressed to BURR & SMITH,

munications in reply to the criticisms of "R." and tures; and this being done, we will cause their growing cold before they get home hope that the individuals to whom the arti-"E." upon his Exposition of Rom. v: 18. As it is the good news to be published,—that the again. Besides, it is not certain that all but an act of justice to "E. D." to allow him an opportunity to reply to both correspondents, we shall ever of them will return to their allegiance containing their "Pastor's thanks." But the first works."—N. Y. Evangelist. publish his answer to "E." next week. "R." will to the king, with the plea of mercy in my should there be a justifiable reason existing find his queries answered below. We would sim- name, -confessing their sins -shall obtain for publishing the "thanks" in a printed ply say in regard to the seeming difference of opin- pardon, and be received to favor on account form, some care should be had to the style ion between these writers that the question itself of what I have done. The father replies: of the "Notice." When the pen of the is a difficult one, and that in giving a solution of it, Go my beloved son, and do as thou hast minister conveys joy in receiving some fifpersons holding similar views may so express them, said; and those who return to their allegi- ty, or eighty, or even an hundred dollars, as to be understood in a different sense. That there ance within a certain limit of time-known the vanity of the reader exclaims, "No should be different opinions upon minor points while to ourselves-shall be redeemed, and those doubt of it, and so would I. Ah! he loves all agree in the fundamental principles, is nothing who do not, shall suffer the penalty of the money as well as I do; money is all he is strange. We have no idea that "E. D." has de- law, with the additional guilt of refusing of- after," &c. &c. Now if the humble man parted from "the faith once delivered to the saints," fered mercy. The covenant is entered into of God, upon having his countenance sharfor he has been engaged too long in the service of both by the king and his son; the procla- pened or enlivened by his friends, would so his Master, to be carried away by any new wind of mation is made,—that the price of redemp- manage in expressing his gratitude, as to doctrine. The principles that he imbibed in his tion is paid—and those guilty wretches are prevent the good from being evil spoken of, youth have grown with his growth and strengthened with his strength, so that we have no fear of their departing from him in his old age.]

DEAR BROTHER BURR :- In reading the miliating terms. Secretary of Jan. 29th, (1847,) I saw a reply to the exposition of Rom. v : 18, which subjects those who reject the mediation of ficient. But should you bray a fool in a was published in the Secretary of Jan. 22, his son, to the righteous penalty of the law? mortar, his foolishness would not depart and though I did not intend to have my There is but one side to this question. I from him." name appended to that article as it was re- understand this to be a fair illustration of quested for publication by the ministers the fact, that the price of redemption is meeting of Litchfield county, but as the in- paid for the world, that those who believe itials of my name were put to it, I feel my- in Jesus may be saved, and those who be- FROM REV. G. S. BAILY, SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS. self called upon to vindicate the sentiment lieve not may be doubly guilty, and worthy to which your correspondent "R." objects. in the atonement. objects to the phraseology, -Because it pre- shows most clearly to the contrary, and in its borders. sents the Mediation of Christ, in the light finally brings out the fact that none are ac- I would that a few scores of ministers at of a mercantile transaction. But whoever tually justified but believers in Christ. Let the East could witness this destitution; not supposed that the sinner owed a literal debt the candid reader judge for himself, and merely hear of it by words, and see it comto Divine justice, that might be paid in see if occasion is given for such a question. puted by numbers, but actually visit these to pay the debt, Christ has paid it for him ? scripture, to prove that all who are called they would be induced to come to this per-I have never known or read of any errorist are actually justified,-Rom. 8: 30. This ishing harvest field, at any sacrifice it might who supposed this or any thing like it. The proves what it was intended to prove, viz: cost them. When these matters are preprice of redemption being paid for sinners, That those who are called according to the sented in numerical calculations, they fre-Christ has rendered full satisfaction to the glorified. But there is another sense in ures do not affect the heart. Cold calculalaw and justice of God in behalf of sinners, which this word is frequently used in the tions do not move the soul. But our brethon account of which, Divine compassion Bible. For many be called, but few choren at the East could not mingle with their Reporter. can consistently be exercised toward them, sen.' I have called but ye refused.' I brethren here, and witness their spiritual and through this medium, mercy is offered am confident that none are called according wants and not be moved. I wish you could include a distinct acknowledgment of the wisthem without money and without price .- to God's purpose, but those who repent, be-Hence, the price paid, simply opens a way lieve, and love the gospel. for sinners to be saved in a way honorable to God, to both law and justice, but does who believe in (or come to) Christ, that they newspapers existed. We give it a place without may be saved. Therefore, if the sinner expressing any opinion of our own as to the propriercised through the price paid ; if repent- ties through the columns of a newspaper; simply ance is given him, it is because Christ hav- remarking that it is practised in all religious deing paid the price of redemption, is exalted nominations. to give it; and if any are saved, it is thro'

of redemption is paid. Your correspondent asks (on the supposition of the price of redemption being cross of Christ to speak reproachfully .paid for all men,)-Will it not be un- Even in doing good, let it be so done as not just in God to take the price at the hand of to open the mouths of gainsayers. Friendthe sinner, in subjecting him to the eternal ly visits, when made and received in the curse of a broken law ? I answer, No .- spirit of the gospel, and conducted with For in consequence of the price being paid christian decorum, are very profitable and and the sinner having rejected the offer of desirable. Human society would be of litlife, he is far more guilty, and deserving of the worth without them. Iron sharpeneth far greater punishment than he could have iron; so a man sharpeneth the countenbeen if the price of redemption had not ance of his friend. And who has not felt been paid for him. He that despised Mo- this? From whom shall it be denied !sea' law died without mercy. Of how much Who needs it more than the weary and sorer punishment suppose ye, shall he worn minister of the gospel ? Who better he thought worthy, who hath trodden under qualified to enjoy a friendly interview with foot the Son of God and hath counted the others, than he whose time and talents are blood of the covenant wherewith he (Christ) devoted for the benefit of those around him ? was sanctified, an unholy thing, and hath But then there may be danger of giving done despite to the Spirit of grace. The some occasion to have this good spoken evil sinner could not be said to tread Christ un- of. I allude to the practice of making der foot in the sense of this text, if the what is called "Donation Visits." When price of redemption had not been paid for these are got up in such a way as to justly him. Let us suppose a case for illustration. entitle them to the name of "donation par-A province of an earthly monach revolts ties," the main part of society are ready and takes up arms against him, -all the in- and willing to associate them with any othhabitants are involved in the rebellion, and er party calculated to please the carnal are all equally guilty-the crime is a capi- mind. They see no difference between the tal offence-they forfeit their liberty and one and the other. And having an inch. their life. The king has them all in custo- they are ready to take an ell. More espedy and in his power. He is inclined to mer- cially, when these donation visits are mancy-but how can he exercise it ? the law aged after the manner of worldly minded must be honored and the penalty approved. men, so that an unsanctified heart finds de-To pardon them, without satisfaction ren- light in them, do they have a tendency to his harvest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest, that he will send forth laboration in the barrest in dered to law and justice, would be highly multiply parties of pleasure, which go rathdishonorable to his government. Money er to corrupt, than to enlighten, human socannot pay the price of their redemption- ciety. The last, but not the least, occasion

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY WORNING AT THE OFFICE plies :- The law must be honored, and its question but the minister is glad, and we his son. Some are humbled and return, oth- would have less occasion to blush when

The following communication comes from an old

For the Christian Secretary.

the blood of atonement, by which the price "Let not your Good be Evil Spoken of. Give no occasion for the enemies of the

what would be the price of redemption for tentimes presented to the donors, through these unhappy wretches? The king re- the medium of a newspaper. No one will penalty sustained by a spotless character, of are also willing to think he is thankful for greater worth or more value than all of the "large supply of breadstuffs and clothfor their redemption, but their character his warm gratitude at the time, when the plies :- My father let thy wrath be upon me. riodical paper with advertisements of a secers refuse to accept of mercy on such hu- they recommend a strict adherence to modesty, piety, and the fear of God in all friend-Now I ask, if the king is unjust, if he ly interviews. "A word to the wise is suf-

For the Christian Secretary. Another Call for Ministers.

"I am heartily glad that I have entered

verily perishing for want of laborers .is, that Christ has paid the price of Redemp- Finally, "R." asks, (in view of the Ex- Sickness and death have vacated many imtion for the world. This he objects to, 1st, position,) "Are all men without exception portant posts in this country, and it is doubt-Because this phraseology is used by a certain society as securing the salvation of all men. But I have not used the phrase in this question. Would be, (if he could) make your readers think that I contended a local make your readers t men. But I have not used the phrase in this make your readers think that I contended Twelve out of seventeen churches in the to me that every Christian must be ready Bay—a young man of Baumee, a small appeal to his power and grace.—N. E. Pu-

made of materials differing from mine."

sus Christ ?

prove that in the valley of the Mississippi, the harvest truly is pleuteous, but the laborers are few." But we prefer now, re-

Cor. Sec. Am. Bap. H. M. Society.

So Few at the Prayer-Meeting.

It is a general subject of complaint, that a very small proportion of the members of the church are found in attendance at the them—and all this can only open a way to ing, and other comforts of life, too numerender it consistent for me to offer them rous to mention," bestowed upon him on of the females. That this is not to be atmercy. This would be a sufficient price such occasions; but then can he not express tributed, in all cases, to an inability to commust be suited to my government, or they givers are present to hear it? This travwould dishonor it after all, for they are now elling of thanks some thirty, or fifty miles, can easily find time to come out almost evenemies to me and my laws. The son re- or perhaps more, to get embodied in a pe-I will magnify thy law, and sustain its right- ular character, looks too much like a vain of the difficulty is that which is suggested in [Our correspondent "E. D." has sent us two comcle applies will give an honest answer to

1. Are not a very large proportion of the younger male members of our churches, will defeat themselves, until he "can read," habitually absent from the weekly lecture, or determines to read, prayer or conference meeting? And do not this class beyond all others need their quickening and purifying influence ?

2. Do not many, and in some places, most of these junior male members, belong to one or more of the secret societies, which their ranks? and do they not, must they not, on pain of being fined, attend the weekrespectively belong ? Do they not thus fetter themselves with obligations and responsibilities which consume the time that of right should be given to the weekly religious

3. Do they not also show that they have here a "chief joy" which they prefer above Jerusalem, by often turning out in great numbers, and with solemn pomp, to honor the burial of a member, or wife of a mempretensions to religion, while they take no pains to attend the funeral of a deceased contained in the Exposition. The sentiment of greater punishment for rejecting Christ into this destitute field, where the grain is has adorned the gospel in life and in death? brother or sister of their own church, that

thou united."

Prayer and Afflictions.

wants and not be moved. I wish you could include a distinct described grants and not be moved. I wish you could include a distinct described grants and not be moved. I wish you could include a distinct described grant gran region; not to come and merely pass thro' and kind, as well as just, on the part of miles north of Baumee, was visited by rene, calm nature; which brought an inexit in the steamboats and stages, and stop at God, to try the faith and patience of believ- Shway Bay in 1838. He took with him pressible purity, brightness, peacefulness the hotels, and after two or three weeks ers. For how else could we fully ascertain his Burmese tract, and read it to the people. and ravishment to the soul. In other words. not secure the salvation of any but those friend, who preached the gospel before religious hasten home to tell of our vast prairies and the sincerity of our faith or love? We of- Among the individuals who heard it was that it made the soul like a field or garden heavy crops; but go from church to church, ten doubt it, and pray that God would put MyAT KYAU, the principal man of the viland from village to village, mingling with it beyond all doubt. Now, the ordinary lage. The tract was read to him again and ers; enjoying a sweet calm, and gently vive sees his sins, it is by Divine influence, ex- ety of acknowledging the avails of Donation Parties of life are the best tests of our sincer- again, but Karen-like, he said nothing for ifying beams of the sun. The soul of quiring into their religious affairs, and learn- ity, far better than extraordinary calamisseveral weeks. He pondered its truths, true christian, as I then wrote my meditaing their wants. If they could do this, and ties are. Under heavy calamities we must however, became uneasy, dissatisfied, anxnot feel deeply enough for this great and submit, because we cannot resist. They ious, and finally went over into Burmah to er as we see in the spring of the year: low needy field to offer themselves to occupy also break down or soften the spirit so that inquire of the Christians there the meaning and humble on the ground, opening its basome of its important posts, they must be it is difficult to decide whether our feelings of these things, and returned a decided som to receive the pleasant beams of the under them are from the weakness of na- Christian. He learned to read, taught oth- sun's glory ; rejoicing as it were, in a calm ture, or the strength of grace. Whereas ers to do so, and explained the precepts of rapture; diffusing around a sweet fragran-Such appeals as the above, are very often the trials which leave us in full possession the gospel so far as he understood them. - cy; standing peacefully and lovingly, in Such appeals as the above, are very often made to the Executive Board of the Home of all our faculties, and with some opportu-Mission Society. Many of them have been nities of surmounting them, prove what our sionary even, until two years after his con-Mission Society. Many of them have been principles are and can bear. When there- version. But his influence in favor of the drink in the light of the sun. There was others would have been published but for fore we do not, and dare not quit the narothers would have been published but for the apprehension that the frequency of their appearance might possibly diminish the inappearance might possibly diminish the inhave learned that "figures do not affect the feel that, though disconcerted and some- all that he did, that those who would not longed for. My heart panted after this heart;" and although statements of Western destitution and want, frequently excite us than anything we have lost. Then the tern destitution and want, frequently excite soul gets a clear sight of its own principles, Myat Kyau, at Sandoway. A church of might be nothing ; and that God astonishment in the Eastern States, and soul gets a clear sight of its own principles, Myat Kyau, at Sandoway. A church of might be all, that I might become as a literature of the control of astonishment in the Eastern States, and as John did when he said, "This is the vic- 50 members was organized in his village, the child." occupy a portion of the "great and needy tory which overcometh the world, even our and he was appointed their preacher. A faith." Now if it be wise to bring us thus part of the rainy seasons for the next three quently seeing them, look upon them as fully to the point, it must be kind to employ years he studied with me at Sandoway, and "old stories," and pass over them as unde- means which do it effectually. In praying, in the dry seasons went with me innerating Our holy faith tells us that Henrich is name. serving of their attention. Can the above therefore, under them, this must be acknow- among the villages; listening to the in- pled with the friends and guardings of mans be thus passed over by any minister of Je- ledged before God. And the way to bring structions given, witnessing the administra- that Heaven is agitated, if I may to speak. out the acknowledgment is to press home tion of the ordinances, the formation of by perpetual sympathy with what is passing It would be easy to multiply statistics to upon ourselves the questions, "Which is churches, and the admission of members. here below. The blessed ministers of God better, to be uncertain of the reality of my In 1843 appeals came from Christian vil- are, doubtless, dwelling in secure and unfaith, or to be sure of it? To know that lages in distant regions, that some teacher utterable bliss. But the very life of their my heart is right with God, or to be in per- might go to instruct and baptize the con- joy consists in this, that they behold the spectfully, but most urgently, to request the petual doubt of it? To feel sure that I am verts. There was a necessity for more orpastors of churches, in their public servi- won to the cross by the worth of salvation, dained men. Myat Hyan was selected by and from there the glorious splendor of his ces in the sanctuary, and the churches in all and not bribed to it by the comforts of life ?" the unanimous voice of the church, and of countenance is reflected back. So that we the social prayer-meetings, to remember the injunction of our ascended Lord and Mas-

when he avowed his adherence to the Sav- baptized disciples. iour; and, therefore, all things in his lot, During 1844 he studied with me as usu-

der vexing and wasting cares, can only be Karen jungles, I repeated to Myat Kyan acquired by concentrating our prayers, for and to the other native preachers, the words a time, upon our eternal interests. They of Paul to the Ephesian native preachers, terests can be seen in their true light. The lar circumstances ; then, with a sad heart temporal will seem unduly important, until and sadder forebodings, we parted-to the eternal appear as they are-infinitely meet, I trust again on earth; but if not, in important! No one can calmly lose this heaven. them, who has not a firm hold upon the glories of the world to come. His efforts to reason down, or pray down, disquietude,

> " His title clear, To mansions in the skies."

immediate and perfect settlement, of this fore God and man, on scriptural grounds. your case.'

From the Macedonian.

A brief History of Myat Kyau.

sense, neither do I think the Bible express- for this sentiment, or any thing like it? Let Springfield Association, are now destitute to say of all associations which lead proes the price paid in this sense. Whoever reads the Exposition without prejudice, will see that I have used the phrase as securing see that I have used the phrase as securing are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified are actually justified. Every distinct arborated are actually justified a unto their assembly, mine honor, be not his trips he picked up a Burmese tract, carried it home, read and pondered it, but said views of holiness, at an early period of his nothing. He read it to all his neighbors. christian experience, in the following lan-Shway Bay finally embraced its truth, and guage : Peculiar circumstances give a peculiar turn to long before he had seen a missionary, a conmoney or goods, and the sinner being unable In conclusion, "R." quotes a text of destitute churches and settlements, and then our thoughts, reading, &c., and give also a peculiar gregation of Christians were gathered thro' have of holiness; and said sometimes to force to those writings which before had been little observed. We have before read Philip on Com- before his door to listen to his teachings, liness, such as the gospel prescribes. It apmunion with God,' but never with the same feel- and join with him in the worship of the live peared to me, that there was nothing in it ings as now. The chapter on "The influence of ing God. He was baptized in 1841; and but what was ravishingly lovely; the highis to be understood in a moral sense. That Divine purpose are actually justified, and quently astonish the Eastern reader, but figof many, as the children of sorrow are in almost every house. The following is an extract.—Boston built a large chapel in 1843, and he was earth; and that anything else was like mere appointed their preacher. In April of the defilement, in comparison of it. Our prayers under the trials of life, must same year he died of the cholera. But his

Paul had suffered the loss of "all things," and more than fourteen hundred and fifty

and conduct and temper, echo back his al, and was the companion of my journeyings. In January, 1845, at that last n emo-To pray in the spirit thus characterized rable gathering of native preachers on the and commended, is not, indeed, easy. It sea-beach near Ong Kyoung, he was by my is almost impossible at first, or by a direct side. At the close of that meeting, one of effort. Such submission and gratitude, un- the most interesting I ever attended in the must be all in all, before our temporal in- gathered on another sea-beach under simi-

Two kinds of Prayer.

When Luther first set himself against the torrent of idolatry and corruption, in the year 1517, assuming a task to human view, as hopeless as for aman to set his shoulder to a mountain to remove it, he commu-It was only when Paul looked at the nicated his designs to a wise and prudent things which were unseen and eternal, that friend, who had as deep a sense of Romish he was able to counterbalance the weight of corruption as he. But that friend advisedhim the things which were seen and temporal. to abandon his design, and retire to his cell have of late been enlisting multitudes in And this maxim is as necessary in our case, and pray, Lord have mercy on us. He would however much less than his our trials may lief, and inaction. But Luther more effect-Are you, then, safe for eternity? Are ually prayed, Lord have mercy on us !you sure of your personal interest in Christ when, believing the promises of God, he and heaven? If not, let all your thoughts put forth efforts corresponding with his and prayers centre upon the settlement, the prayers. The one prayed and did nothing because he believed that God could, or chief point. This process will soon place would do nothing. The other acted and temporal things before you, as they appear prayed, and in faith took hold of God's to a dying man. It is not by an effort that strength, and the work was done. He put he forgets them-but by the influence of his shoulder to the mountain, yea, to the an opening eternity. Dwell, therefore, on seven hills on which Anti-christ had laid his the sides of eternity, with the question,— throne; and weak as he was, yet in God's ber of one of their lodges, who makes no "Am I safe?" until you can answer it be- strength he made the mountain tremble; shook the foundations of the throne of the Thus prayer will produce peace, even in Beast, and gave him a deadly wound, from which he never has, and never will recover. When we pray that prayer, Lord have mercy on us, we profess to believe, that however desperate our case may be to human view, it is not beyond the power of God, The gospel was introduced among the and the very prayer engages us to obedi-

"I remember the thoughts I used then to

"Holiness, as I then wrote down some of my contemplations on it, appeared to me

injunction of our ascended Lord and Master: "Pray ye, therefore, the Lord of the harvest, that he will send forth laborers into his harvest."

Beniamin M. Hill, Beniamin M. Hill, Cor. Sec. Am. Bap. H. M. Society.

They throw us upon the meaning lages. A day or two subsequent to insort the manner of our professions of faith and love. We dination, and as he was about to start on his important mission, he and I went into the dense jungle; and in the solitude of that that those children of light, those images of the Divine love, are incessantly bending form when we are losing nothing. Accordingly gave him a solemn charge and committed ward from their abodes of glury, and wree If God bath no need of human learn- it is doubtful, and not "doubtless," in our him to the grace of God. At the end of ing with watchful looks towards use the this is out of the question. What then must which arises from these visits, is the manner ing, he can have still less of human ignobe done? The king's son asks his father in which the thanks of the Pastor are ofrence.

Christian Secretary.

HARTFORD, FRIDAY, FEB. 19.

Rev. Mr. Shuck and Seen Sang at Hartford.

Last Lord's day we had the pleasure of a visit from Rev. Mr. Shuck, missionary from China, and the Chinese native preacher, Seen Sang. Mr. Shuck preached in the morning at the North Baptist church in the afternoon at the South Baptist church, and in the evening again at the North Baptist church .-Seen Sang addressed the audience at the close of interesting and instructive character, and have left upon the community the most favorable impresswere the proper centres from which to diffuse the what they are now doing. influence of religious truth. He remarked that all religionists had availed themselves of large cities rusalem, and then spread them over the whole earth. large cities as the means of propagating their peculiar tenets. The reason of this was found in the nature of things; for large cities, particularly in the old world, were the depositories not only of commerce and trade, but of literature and social influence. Hence it was a singular providence that when China was opened to religious teaching, it should have been opened at just such points as would have been chosen from which to diffuse the gospel. Toleration of all foreign religions had been proclaimed by the Emperor, and five ports, give large cities had been thrown open to the occupancy of foreigners and foreign teachers, Shanghai, Ningpo, Amoy, Fou Chow and Canton. Missionaries might reside and teach, in these, and beyond them as far as they could go and return in a single day. Native preachers, however, could are everywhere throughout the empire, so that the occupancy of these large cities by foreign missionaries, was sufficient for the eventual evangelization of the whole Empire. Shanghai, the most Northern of these cities, being 900 miles north of Canton, is the principal seat of the internal trade, and the second city for foreign trade in the Empire, and contains a population of 200,000. It is 60 miles distant from what may be called the Oxford of China, the great literary and collegiate emporium of the Empire. It has been selected by the Southern Baptist Board of foreign missions as their principal missionary station. On the return of brother Shuck and his companions in missionary labor it will contain 4 male Baptist missionaries, and several others belonging to other denominations, chiefly Eniscopalians. The next city south is Ningpo containing a population of 180,000. It has 3 Bartist and 5 Presbyterian male missionaries. The next is Amoy, on an island of that name, and contains 160,000 inhabitants, having an extensive comwhere in gums, spices, fruits, &c. It has two or three missionaries, denomination not known. The next city is Fou Chow, with a population of 500,-000, and has two missionaries of the Seventh Day Baptist denomination. The most southerly is the great city of Canton, which has the largest foreign trade, and has a population of 1,000,000-more than double the whole population of the State of Connecticut. Stationed here are 4 Baptist missionaries, 3 connected with the American Board of Commissioners, & 2 Presbyterians. The Island of Hong Kong, which is the principal port of entry for Chima, and which contains a large native and foreign population, has 3 male Baptist missionaries, and 2 other missionaries connected with the London Missionary Society. When Mr. Shuck left, there were en all, 76 evangelical missionaries. This number will soon be increased to 106. The Catholics have in China 90 European priests, and claim 300,000 converts, who wear the rosary, and pray to Mah-Ceah-the Virgin Mary, who in the estimation of the Chinese does not differ essentially from their own Queen of Heaven. What a magnificent field for missionary labor! Who that has a soul, possessed of a single spark of Christian love, can fail to have his spirit stirred within him, at the thought of possessing it for Christ? Who that has a pray-

"Shall we whose souls are lighted With windom from on high, Shall we to man benighted The lamp of life deny? Salvation, Oh! Salvation, The joyful sound proclaim. Till earth's remotest nation Shall know Messiah's name!

the Prince of Life? Oh

Missionary Meeting at Springfield, on the

3d inst. Rev. Mr. Abbott followed Mr. Bright, His appertinent. Mr. Bright had said that the foundation from their table." and labors of Mr. and Mrs. Comstock, and the re-churches, cults of them upon the inhabitants of Ramree and The following letters will show to some extent, Mr. A., to think the silence of death should reign, not overdrawn. where the voices of these loved missionaries were so long heard! Thank God said Mr. A., with mide. cribable emphasis and emotion, thank God, the re-

a purpose to do it. But can that church take the is usual in poor Ireland, they depend on the pota-your grace's obedient, humble servant, each of these services, Mr. Shuck acting as inter- entire support of that station? The Union has all to crop for food. It has pleased the Most Hight to oreter. The services throughout were of the most the burden it can carry-all the work it can do. The deprive them altogether of that "staff of life." What ions. Bro. Shuck communicated much important ble ones. What is to be done? Were it in the they will be obliged to purchase food till Septeminns. Bro. Shuck communicated much important information respecting Chir , and the cause of power of the committee to revive that station, they whelming—the prospect is appalling! Nothing, missions in that vast Empire, now accessible to would do it at once. But without more life in our missionaries of every name, and containing a popplation of not less than three hundred and twenty churches—a higher tone of feeling—a higher standmillions! In the evening his discourse was intendod to prove and illustrate the fact that large cities mittee cannot move forward much in advance of Evening Session.

In the evening Mr. Bright made somewhat exfrom which to commence their operations. Our tended remarks upon the moral condition and pros-Sevieur and his disciples began their labors at Je- pects of the heathen—their want of preparation for the retributions of eternity, and the impossibility of The Mahometans looked to Mecca as the centre of their salvation except by the knowedge and cross will religious influence. The Catholies looked to of Jesus Christ. These he regarded as elementary Rome; and all felt the necessity of occupying the principles in the missionary enterprize. He referred to the work of Christ in providing salvationthe command of Christ, binding us to the work of missions-and the promises of Christ, sustaining and encouraging us in this work. He thought it natter of thankfulness rather than discouragement that in 30 years' missionary labor, a debt of only \$40,000 had been contracted, and that was not a lebt without the means of paying. No. Our Missionary Board never saw the day in which they could not have paid their debts by disposing of heir property at the various stations in foreign ands. God had tried our faith. He designed to try it. The world's conversion, is not to be effectad but by the removal of great and towering obstacles. In this way God prepares us for a better In fact, it should not be expected. The burden will

> To show in what way and with what ease pecujary embarrassments may be removed and churches ngaged in effective labors, Mr. B. presented a hurch, which he recently visited in one of our thriving N. England villages, as a kind of model

This church was not formerly distinguished for great efficiency in the cause of Missions Some six vears ago, their pastor resolved that he would give his people a thoroughly missionary education. In carrying out this purpose he employed the press, the oulpit and the monthly concert. He preached on the abject-or rather gave all his sermons a missionary earing. He circulated the Magazine and Maceonian till he had introduced one or both of them nto every family. By the use of maps, and careul preparation for the monthly concert a deen interest had been awakened. No meetings in the onth were so fully attended as the concert. The hurch is divided into about 4 or 5 districts, and colectors employed in each district. The pastor superintends the whole. On the first of January they have a high missionary meeting. As the result of gr.from 33 to 50 per cent in advance of what hey had done the preceding year. The last year hey raised \$600 for Foreign Missions, and yet the operty of the church would not probably exceed \$110,000. Happy for pastors and churches if they would go and do likewise.

The Famine in Ireland.

The arrival of the steam propeller Sarah Sands, orings the most distressing accounts of the condiion of the poor in Ireland. The failure of the poato crop in Great Britain, together with the partial ailure of the wheat crop in France and some other earts of the Continent, has produced a state of sufring and starvation, in Ireland more particularly, aprecedented in modern times. Millions of the rish population have been accustomed to subsist almost exclusively on potatoes, and the crop having ailed the last season, wretchedness, want and staration is now staring that miserable people in the face. There is misery and suffering enough in Ireand in fruitful seasons; not because the resources of the inhabitants with a comfortable subsistance; er to offer, or a cent to give, will not unite in the mighty enterprise of conquering such a territory to British Parliament, and the fact that a very large portion of the Irish soil is owned by English land- frightful spectres, as no words can describe. By ly prudence, and a spirit of compromise; and his its produce to support themselves in luxury in another Island, the Irish have been compelled to fare worse, perhaps, than any civilized nation in the vorld. Let her have the rights that naturally be- go on. ong to her, and Ireland, overpeopled as she is, would inder ordinary circumstances, sustain herself well nough. But when famine is added to the hand of ppression, her condition is a pitiable one. The starving millions of Ireland, are at this moment appearance and voice indicated great prostration of pealing in mute eloquence to those who have "bread his physical powers. His remarks were brief, but enough and to spare," for the "crumbs which full

had been laid-but the work had not been carried From all parts of the country we hear of move up to appear above ground. Mr. A. knew that time ments in favor of the Irish. In Boston, New York and labor had been bestowed upon the foundation- and other large cities, the churches, without rebut the work dil not stop there; no-stones ap- gard to sect have contributed liberally in behalf of ses were found lying on the floor, half devoured by the put new wine into old bottles, or mend a rent in an peared above ground. Judson labored six years up the poor of Ireland. A resolution was adopted by on the foundation and then there was one convert- the Common Council of Hartford, at their last meetthat was a stone above ground ! Other Missionaries ing, recommending all the churches in the city to had labored 6, 7 or 8 years—and then one little take up collections. This was done in several stone was seen lifting itself above ground. In il- churches last Sabbath. At the Catholic church we fustration of the good accomplished by those who learn that about six hundred dollars were contribulay the foundation, Mr. A. referred to the sacrifices ted. We have not learned the amount from other

vicinity. He spoke of the respect shown by the the condition of Ireland at the present time. The "Head Man" to the "foreign teacher"—the strong first from a Baptist minister, was addressed to Rev. and tender attachment of the females for Mrs. C.- Dr. Maclay, and published in the N. Y. Recorder. the conviction wrought upon the minds of the great It would be doing no injustice to others, were the mass, that the Christian religion is the true religion Baptists of this country to make special remittances and must prevail—the present interest manifested to their brethren in Ireland. We hope their case by that people in favor of christianity. All these will not be overlooked. The other letter from a were regarded as evidence, that the living form and Mr. Cummins, a Justice of the Peace in Cork, to iment of Christianity, as seen in Mr. and the Duke of Wellington, appears to be a plain, hon-

My DEAR DOCTOR :- The last time I addressed sponsibility in regard to Ramree, don't rest on me. you, I had to communicate the sad news that the of glory. You have access to our young and gra-stalled by henbane. Accordingly, when arraign-

committee dare not attempt too much; a few strong, little corn they had is now nearly eaten; and should well-conducted stations, are better than many feeber or October next. But the thought is overhonestly. The landlord's rents, &c., &c., have ef. Sabbath (7th inst.) when the pastor of the 3d Bapfectually emptied their little coffers. They cannot tist church, North Stonington, baptized twelve pereven look to the poorhouse as a last resource, as it is crowded to suffocation. And it is well known public situation in this land of bigotry.

Hapless people that we are! whither shall we confident expectations! True, we are widely sepyoungest daughter is less than twelve. There was,
formity to his ideas of right, he demands, under
dred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and elevus; but that cannot dissolve our Christian brother- young persons are pupils of the same school, and hood, so as to nullify our claims, or to annihilate are accustomed to spend their intermissions at noon. your obligations! The kingdom of our Lord is one. in prayer and praise, either in the house, or the open He is the Head; his people, of whatever name or field! country, are members of his body. I need say no It is a cheering fact, also, that an adjoining school

But, dear sir, your people may ask why we thu appeal to America, and not to Old England? To which I reply, that many have successfully appeal ed to English benevolence; but as our brethren in England support ministers to teach the churches, and o preach the gospel as missionaries over this land of darkness, we fear they will not be able to do all be exceedingly heavy. I suppose it needless to emind our American friends of what is expressed in 1 John iii: 16.

I would say, in conclusion, that I have written this by the earnest request of the needy brethren, and in their name. I would say to the Baptists of America, Brethren, as God has blessed you with both flour and money, send us a small share. We need it, we crave it. We are besieged by famine. Let us soon see your white sails bearing us relief! Wishing you, my dear and venerable Doctor, long life and every blessing, I remain

Yours in the Lord Jesus, G. C. Moone, Baptist Minister. REV. DR. MACLAY, New York.

To His Grace Field Marshal the Duke of Wellington My LORD DUKE :- Without apology or preface, presume so far to trespass on your grace as to state to you, and by the use of your illustrious name to present to the British public, the following statement of what I have myself seen within the last three days :

Having for many years been intimately connected with the western portion of the county of Cork, this system, the first year the church made an ad. and possessing some small property there,I thought vance of 100 per cent above what they did the it right personally to investigate the truth of the year before. For the last five years they have done several lamentable accounts which had reached me, of the appalling state of misery to of the country was reduced.

I accordingly went, on the 15th inst, to Skibbe reen, and to give the instance of one townland which I visited, as an example of the state of the entire coast district, I shall state simply what I there of Myross. Being aware that I should have to witness scenes of frightful hunger, I provided myself with as much bread as five men could carry, and on reaching the spot I was surprised to find the wretched hamlet apparently deserted. I entered some of the hovels to ascertain the cause, and the scenes that presented themselves were such as no tongue or pen can convey the slightest idea of. In the first, six famished and ghastly skeletons, to all appearances dead, were huddled in a corner on some filthy horsecloth; their wretched legs hanging out, naked above the knees. I approached in horror, and found by a low moaning they were alive—they were in a of the country are not sufficient to supply the wants fever-four children, a woman, and what had once been a man. It is impossible to go through the deout in consequence of the bad legislation of the tail-suffice it to say, that in a few minutes I was Christ he admires in many respects; but he desurrounded by at least 200 of such phantoms, such tects in his course occasional indications of worldords who take the avails of the principal part of far the greater number were delirious, either from precepts, he thinks, are not always in harmony in my ears, and their images are fixed upon my sorrowful spectacle, when the great Teacher, being brain. My heart sickens at the recital, but I must required to pay tribute, wrought a miracle that he

In another case, decency would forbid what fol-

ry doctor found seven wretches lying, unable to wisdom. elves or the corpse.

mendous doom, with the addition, "I was an hun- Meat for babes as well as men, is our motto!

couching particularly the occupancy of Ramree. has again failen to my lot to be the bearer of mourn-outraged. She has at her command the means of ment. He had observed, he said, in his walks, an The question, said he, is whether all the religious ful tidings. I have not, it is true, to declare the at least mitigating the sufferings of the wretched altar erected to "the Unknown God." "Him, there-The question, said he, is whether all the religious ful tidings. I have not, it is true, to declare the at least innighting the very least innighting the same and Annual Register, for impressions made upon that people by eight years death of another Carson, but still my theme is sorbusted. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. They will soon be few survivors in this tragedy. missionary toil, shall be lost; or whether men shall rowful. I shall be understood when I say, that some indeed in the district I speak of, if help be longer clare I unto you." He thus avoided the penalty of be sent out to re-occupy that post? Ramree must of my brethren, the people to whom I minister, and withheld. Once more, my lord duke, in the name an infamous law, and at the same time preached be sacred to us all—there some of our costliest li- their children are on the eve of starvation! One of of starving thousands, I implore you, break the frig Christ to the Athenians. "Ah! what trickery!" bations have been poured out. There is deep feel- them, a man who is both intelligent and respecta- id and flimsy chain of official etiquettte, and save the exclaims our model reformer. To think that he ing among the churches in favor of reviving that ble, and who "to beg would be ashamed," came to land of your birth, the kindred of that gallant Irish should have so demeaned himself. Doubt.ess it ed from the several Associations, there are in the ng among the churches in favor of reviving that one, and who "to beg would be ashamed, came to have so often seen lavished to supmission, and the question has been put to the comtell me yesterday, that in the course of the last blood which you have so often seen lavished to supwas "exceedingly judicious;" but think you one of
United States and the Territories, 406 Associations; mittee by one church and their Sabbath school, month his head was often dizzy from hunger, and port the honor of the British name, and let there be us would have been so tame? mittee by one church and their Sabbath school,— month his head was often dizzy from hunger, and port the honor of the british hand, and their Sabbath school,— month his head was often dizzy from hunger, and port the honor of the british hand, and their Sabbath school,— month his head was often dizzy from hunger, and port the honor of the british hand, and their Sabbath school,— that his children had to fast some days at a time! inscribed upon your tomb, "Servata Hibernia," (Ire-there were different species of reformers among Licensed Preachers; 35,011 Baptized in one year, and their Sabbath school,— that his children had to fast some days at a time! Cannot we revive that station? They have exthat has children had to last some days at a time.

Cannot we revive that station? They have exthat has children had to last some days at a time.

Christ's followers, some of them pretty fair types
and a total of 655,536 members. In addition to

N. M. Cummins, J. P. Ann-Mount, Cork, Dec. 17, 1846.

An Interesting Scene.

MR. EDITOR :- The administration of the baptismal ordinance, as originally instituted and now enjoined, is always impressive. This significant rite is, in itself, a comprehensive, and instructive discourse-a forcible, and eloquent appeal. Never sons, in the sacred name of the Trinity.

Of these, eight were of one family. - The parents, that Baptists have little chance of obtaining any a sister, two sons, and three daughters; all of whom were happy in the love of Christ. 'The oldest son is about twenty years old, and is engaged in teachorn? American brethren, we turn to you with ing a district school, in a neighboring town; the arated from you-the broad Atlantic rolls between also, another brother, with his sister. Five of these

seems to be deepening and spreading. The same evening a most deeply interesting meeting was held in one of these favored school-houses, when after a short discourse from the nastor, eleven of the newly-baptized, with more than twenty others, testified of God's great goodness, and the preciousness of Jesus, to them who believe. The meeting was closed by fervant prayers for several anxious souls, one of whom was the school teacher, of the district .-May the Lord work there yet more gloriously, is the ROYAL.

n the world than any other man. The following tended life. urticle from the National Era, the new anti-slavery We are reminded by the following brilliant letruths upon this subject.

The Self-Righteous Reformer.

When the Pharisees of old brought an evil woman to Jesus, that he might condemn her, he said unto them, Let him that is without sin among you cast the first stone. Self-righteous as they were, there was enough conscience and shame left to cause saw. It is situated on the eastern side of Castleha- them to steal away, leaving the woman untouched. ven harbor, and is named South Reen, in the parish The pharisaical reformer of this age has no such scruples. He is never so well pleased as when stoning to death an offender.

At a certain time, Jesus Christ came to a city which refused to extend to him and his disciples ordinary hospitalities. Lord, said some of his disciples, shall we command fire from heaven to fall upon this city? Meekly he rebuked this fiery intolerance: "Ye know not what manner of spirit ve are of. The Son of Man came not to destroy. but to save." Had our pharisaical reformer been straw, their sole covering what seemed a ragged in his train, he would have turned back in disgust, denouncing such forbearance as utterly repugnant to stern instice-mere "milk and water."

He imagines that the spirit of reform in this cen tury is far more exalted than it was during the first period of the Christian Era. The character of famine or from fever. Their yells are still ringing with a sound philosophy. For example, it was a might fulfil the requirement. It was acquiescence in an unjust demand, involving him in the guilt of lows, but it must be told. My clothes were nearly supporting a most wicked Government. Again: torn off in my endeavor to escape from the throng what an opportunity was presented for bearing his of pestilence around, when my neck-cloth was seiztestimony against wrong, when he was asked pel of Christ among the households of scattered the experiment was made, that there is something ed from behind by a gripe which compelled me to whether it was lawful to pay tribute to Casar!turn. I found myself grasped by a woman with an Why did he cearle the question? Why did he infant, apparently just born, in her arms, and the re- shrink from uttering his real sentiments in regard mains of a filthy sack across her loins—the sole cov- to Casar's Government? But this is not all. ering of herself and babe. The same morning the Christ insisted that it was expedient to consult the police opened a house on the adjoining lands, which peculiar habits and circumstances of men, in prowas observed shut many days, and two frozen corp- claiming to them the truth; that it was unwise to old garment by sewing in new cloth; and on an-A mother, herself in fever, was seen the same other occasion he counselled his disciples to be day to drag out the corpse of her child, a girl about wise as serpents and harmless as doves. Our retwelve, perfectly naked, and leave it half covered former eschews such a policy; he holds it in abwith stones. In another house, within 500 yards horrence, as a departure from a true philosophy.of the cavalry station at Skibbereen, the dispensa- Be it far from him to sanction any such worldly life?

nove, under the same cloak. One had been dead The course of the Apostles is still less pleasing many hours, but the others were unable to move them- to him. He disbelieves utterly the declaratio that "at the times of this ignorance God winked: To what purpose should I multiply such cases? for this, he says, is charging the Almighty with If these be not sufficient, neither would they hear connivance at evil. Nor can he refrain from exwho have the power to send relief and do not, even pressing his contempt for St. Paul, when he talks though one came from the dead." Let them, how- of having fed his converts with milk instead of ever, believe, and tremble, that they shall one day strong meat. That was a tame policy, very differhear the Judge of all the earth pronounce their tre- ent from our style of dealing out spiritual food!-

gered and ye gave me no meat; thirsty, and ye Our modern reformer is also highly scandalized Mrs. C., had not been lost. And how painful, said est, strait-forward story; we presume the picture is gave me no drink; naked, and ye clothed me not." at St. Paul's conduct on another occasion. The But I forget to whom this is aderessed. My lord, reader will remember that he visited a certain city, we are sure that our short lives will not have been whom to preach a new god was deemed horrible. We are sure that our short lives will not have been Representatives, on Saturday last, and was conyou are an old and justly honored man. It is yet in where to preach a new god was deemed horrible your power to add another honor to your age, to fix blasphemy. Paul, however, was exceedingly anxanother star, and that the brightest, in your galaxy jous to plant the truth there, without being foregreat, the distinguished Carson, my beloved and re- clous Queen. Lay these things before he authorities of the place, he made a of war. The hostile armies appear to manifest but spect and esteem bestowed upon him by all parties,

casting out devils, and forbade him, because he 110 Licensed Preachers; 1,906 Baptized in one allegiance due to Truth. Others might do many tized in one year, and a total of 722,404 members, good works, but, inasmuch as they had not joined the little company of the disciples, they were mere are 306 Churches; 184 Ordained Ministers; 41 Li. obstacles in the way of reform. The better they were, the more mischief they did. Thus reasons our model reformer. Believe-

me, or be damned. Worship God at the altar I have set up in this mountain, or you shall be unto in one year, with a total of 36,752 members. me no better than a heathen. The old Jews, that States, including the Seventh Day, Free Will, would have no dealings with the Samaritans, were Campbellites, Christians, Six Principle, and not more exclusively self-righteous and intolerant. His whole life is marked by the most monstrous inconsistencies. The claim of infallibility for the Indies, 59,613; in Europe, 144,115; in Asia 8,130; Pope arouses his most dreadful ire; but exact con-in Africa, 1,114. Grand total, one million two hunpain of the most withering anathemas. Sectarism he abominates; but in furiously denouncing every man who will not step within the charmed circle of reform to which he belongs, he exhibits its most revolting features. The truth he adores; but he never hesitates to misrepresent and caricature an is being visited by the Holy Spirit, and the work adversary. Carnal weapons he deprecates; but the malignity which in other cases tortures the body, is poured out with corroding rancor on the spirit of an opponent. The sword he lays aside, but, with "a tongue set on fire by hell," scathes and devours whatever crosses his path.

Interesting Relics of German Colportage 300 years ago.

One of the most impressive thoughts connected with the colporteur movement is, that the silent, household preachers installed by its agency, will Reforms should be carried forward and conduct- abide often for generations, unimpaired in their ed in the spirit of the gospel. When men lose vigor, uncompromising in their doctrine, and unvasight of this great sheet anchor and set themselves rying in their spirituality. Indeed, their power in up as the reformers of the day, they invariably do creases with their years. After serving the genernore harm than good in the end. Reforms are ne- ations which received them into their abodes, they essary, but care should be taken that they are con- become the heir-looms of succeeding generations lucted in the right way. A self-righteous reform- reverenced for the associations which they carry r usually makes his principles answer for his reli- with them of a loved ancestry, and diffusing light gion, and seems to think that he is doing more good and consolation all along the pathway of their ex-

paper at Washington, contains some wholesome ter from the Rev. Mr. Peabody, General Agent for the West, of some treasures in our own library, nlt. which illustrate still farther the permanent influence The Self-Righleous Reformer.

of books. We allude to an old copy of Baxter's
Eighteen hundred years ago, Charity was not
Saint's Rest, third edition, printed in 1652; a folio egarded as out of place in the character of a Re- volume of Luther's works, printed in 1564; two ormer. He who was the greatest of all reformers Tracts of Luther, printed at Wittemberg in 1538 ecame flesh that he might be touched with a feel- and 1532. Such printed sheets carry us back to ng of our infirmities, and wept over the foreseen the Reformation, and forward to the Millenium, damities of the very city that was to nail him to which we hope may be ushered in before three centuries more will have rolled away. Who would But we have a more illustrious class of reform- not be instrumental in sending down to that age, of the gospel ministry at Dublin, N. H., on the 28th ers in this nineteenth century, who may be styled some, yea many, of the Gospel writings that con- ult. Mr. B. is a graduate of the N. H. Institution stitute the burden of the colporteur? TERRE HAUTE, IND., Jan. 15, 1847.

DEAR BRO. COOK,-I have recently found one or two most interesting relics of German colpor- published, from which we learn that the number of tage in the 16th century. One is a Tract of Mar- students connected with the institution is seventytin Luther, printed at Wittemberg in 1545, which four, as follows: I found in a German family. It is in a very good state of preservation. From the notes made on the margin, it has evidently been read many times with great care. It bears on it the marks of age; but the revolutions and changes of more than three hundred years have not obliterated a word or seniment from the glowing page. The same truth. on the same identical paper on which it was stamped in the lifetime and under the eve of Luther, is still kindling up in German hearts in America, the pure flame of those great doctrines that shook Ger-buildings, or Brownell Hall, as it is called, there is many to its centre, and made Rome tremble to its ample room for a much larger number of students base. Here is a living witness of the ubiquity and power of the influence of printing. Here stands be pleased to see the rooms all filled. up a household preacher, sent into the field by the agency of those humble colporteurs that traversed Germany in 1545, with their precious burden of printed truth, knocking at every door. It has with- Episcopal institution, and is copying the English stood the calumnies of wicked men, and has esca-Universities, in its general arrangements, and names tion after generation of living men rise and pass it success as such; and as such we believe it will away, amid the changes and errors of ten thousand continue to prosper, for it has within it the elements forms of doctrine, itself still unchanged, distinct in of prosperity. every syllable, and firm in every point of truth. It has stood a faithful witness for the truth, till clam- The Cross and Jonrnal takes a very direct way orous infidelity and neology had nearly drowned its to prove the sinfulness of Slavery. Were the plan silent love-tones in its own father-land, and now it to be carried into practical operation, we think it comes as a foreign missionary, to preach the Gos- could not fail to convince the person upon whom Germans in the United States. The other relic is a Christian book printed at that it was sinful to treat him thus. Wittemberg in 1532, which I also found in a Ger- WIS SLAVERY A SIN ?- The Editor of the Bibli-

man family on my field. The dingy must of 315 cal Recorder, a paper published at Raleigh, N. C., years, and the worn and worm eaten cover, still in noticing our articles on slavery, says :leave the truth that was stamped upon its antiquated page under the eye of Melancthon, distinct and that the most direct and effectual way of accomegible. Who knows but some of the Baxter's and plishing the end proposed would be, to show some Doddridge's which your Society are now depositing thing like proof, that slavery is sin. 'n families all over the land, will stand up three hundred years hence, in the midst of three hundred millions of people, and point the eye of Christ's thing like proof," than to send an armed band prihumble disciples to the Saint's Everlasting Rest, vately to Raleigh with instructions to seize him by or teach them the true philosophy of the Christian My dear brother, our labors we may and ought sale to the highest bidder. We might be induced

to regard as of an humble character; but if we can just for the sake of the argument, to bid him off succeed by our efforts in putting one household shut him up in a back room, feed him on corn preacher into the field, that shall tell of Christ and meal, and set him to writing abolition editorials, at salvation three hundred years, we ought to feel that the rate of a column a day. If two or three years we have not lived in vain. First let us have the such service did not convince him of the sin of slapure doctrines of salvation, as they are revealed in very we would give him up as incorrigible." God's word, as they have been received by evangelical Christians of all time, such truths as will so far recovered his health as to be able to resume live forever, and then let us bend all our energies his duties us a member of Congress. He passed of mind and body in giving the widest extension to their influence. Let us have, I say, such truths ;

CRA'S. PEABODY.

Rev. Dr. Scare followed with a few remarks, vered instructor, was no more. I am sorry that it She is a woman. She will not allow decency to be very truthful but an "exceedingly judicious" state-

The Baptist Almanac.

The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register, for cation Society, and is filled, as usual, with useful statistical information.

According to the General Summary, which is carefully prepared from the latest Minutes receiv-7.883 Churches ; 4.651 Ordained Ministers ; 1.065 of the class under consideration. On a certain this, the anti-mission Baptists have 151 Associaoccasion, a disciple said unto Jesus, "We saw one tions; 1,912 Churches; 913 Ordained Ministers. followeth not us." "He was a true man," exclaims year, and a total of 67,868 members; making in all our unspotted one. His master, to be sure, inculcated toleration, but the disciple thought his first Ministers; 1,175 Licensed Preachers; 36,917 Ban-

In the British Provinces of N. America, there censed Ministers; 1074 Baptized in one year, and a total of 22,563 members. In the West Indies there are 76 Churches; 123 Ministers; 1,644 Baptized

Church of God, is one million seven hundred and nineteen. In the British Provinces and the West

Dedication.

The meeting house of the Second Baptist Church in New Haven, will be Dedicated to the service of Almighty God, on Wednesday afternoon, February 24th, at 3 o'clock, P. M. A collection will be taken at the close of the services to help defray the cost of erection. The attendance of all who feel interested in the prosperity of this branch of Zion, is re-

The Rev. Mr. Robords has been laboring with this church since the 1st of December, and God has blessed the faithful preaching of the gospel in awakening the church, converting sinners, and ringing in a goodly number to unite with us in ustaining the ordinances of the sanctuary by letters from other towns and States .- Com.

DEDICATION .- We are requested to say, that the new Baptist Meeting house in New Marlboro' Mass., will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Wednesday, February 24. Services to conmence at II o'clock A. M. ORDINATIONS, &c .- Mr. DAVID TAYLOR, of New

York, was ordained as pastor of the Baptist church in Leominster, Ma., on Wednesday evening, the Mr. NELSON COMBS was ordained as pastor of

the Baptist church at Fort Ann. N. Y., on the 6th

Rev. J. C. Boomer was publicly recognized as pastor of the Baptist church in Chelmsford, Ms., on

Rev. J. J. THATCHER, who has recently left the denomination calling themselves Christians, was publicly recognized as pastor of the Baptist church in Swansea, Ms., on the 27th ult.

Mr. CALVIN L. BAKER was ordained to the work

Trinity College.

The Calendar of Trinity College for 1847, is just

Senior Sophisters,	19
Junior Sophisters,	16
Sophomores, .	23
Freshmen,	16
W-4-1	74
Total, The Calendar fills unwards	of fifty pages, t

greater part of which are occupied with a history of the College from its commencement to the present time, a period of some twenty-three years. Since the erection of the north wing of the College than is exhibited in the list above, and we should

That Trinity College must look to the Episcopalians principally for support, is a fact which no one will deny; for it is a thoroughly organized

wrong about slavery; and perhaps he might admit

We know of no course that would be more con-

vincing to our brother editor, and amount to "someforce, in some of his retired walks, bind him, gag him, transport him to this place, and set him up for

Hox. J. Q. Adams. - This venerable patriot has through this city last week on his way to Washington, and we notice among the reported proceedducted to his seat by Mr. Johnson. Mr. Adams replied to the courtesy of Mr. Johnson, and expressed There is nothing new of importance from the seat a high sense of pleasure at the manifestations of re-

A revival of re some time past, in erafied; many have work still progress

At the annual m in Waterford, Ct., January, 1847, the Resolved, That w Note Preaching. Waterford, Janua

Suicipe.-We le

the Rev. Mr. Bailey, West Harwick, Or cide on Saturday ni lowing singular cire "He had been ob ly a week. He see that some person or him, and regarded h His friends were a night of the fatal or whom he boarded, harm. About 12 smoke, and got or door. The gentler Mr. B., with great e window, sash and al a well, and plunged No cause is given

excessive study. I years of age. His Congress .- A gr spent in useless deb difference of opinion

ministration, in rega cuting the war, and as done in reference to raising of ten regime a loan to be secured terest, has become a part of Mexico to the losing favor in the Se to it. Possibly the o bers to its being add have had something ent state of feeling a GERMAN CATHOLI wards of one hundre have left the mothe years, and united wit

infidels, as claimed were bad subjects for Rome cannot, cons ment, viewing it on ei PLAINFIELD BANK, Jersey, has laid an in appointed Receivers t pear to be in a bad c

these men have bec

then it is well that the

worth fifty cents on owned by M. Y. Bea

New THE HOUSE SURGEO Messrs. S. Andras & issued a nest and imp

Surgeon and Physicia L. Comstock, M. D. to assist heads of fam people, in discerning, for the preparation an tion of the best Amer many of the most ap Apothecary, all in p tion of this work was Cogswell, and Prof. S. best thing of the kind says, "the list of the l full, and their peculiar ter defined and describ of our Botanical write

We are glad to see are rapidly increasing cations. We wish the enterprize deserves. MEMOIRS OF THE MO CHANICS. Also, Liv an Mechanics. Har

This volume contain esting and valuable ma who take an interest in lives of the most celeb remarkable mechanics given in a brief but tru also illustrated with po of the most distinguish merous illustrations of sale by Belknap and H AMERICAN JOURNAL OF

The first number of a title is before us. It is A. M., President of the Y., and appears to give auxiliary in the cause articles of the present r of Science-Education -Thoughts on Music-Schools in Mexico, as ab lished by Lewis & Brow at two dollars per annum ANIMATED NATURE ILLE

This work is published two dollars per annum; with four large engravir eix specimens of Natura man, M. D., is the edite that in each article he h the most valuable ideas of ing their language when the whole, so as to make stead of confusing the re tions; thus absorbing wh er works, in this. Each general science, including physiology. Each anima separately, three departm sented in each number. ers, N. Y. THE REDEEMER'S LAST

The American Tract S ed a very excellent little ten by Rev. John Scudde great many useful hints u sions and the duties of Ch

Baptist Almanac.

nanac and Annual Register, for ed from the Am. Baptist Publiis filled, as usual, with useful

he General Summary, which is from the latest Minutes receiv-Associations, there are in the he Territories, 406 Associations: ,651 Ordained Ministers : 1.065 s; 35,011 Baptized in one year. 5,536 members. In addition to on Baptists have 151 Associaches; 913 Ordained Ministers achers; 1,906 Baptized in one 67,868 members ; making in all 9.795 Churches; 5,564 Ordained icensed Preachers; 36,917 Ban. and a total of 722,404 members Provinces of N. America, there 184 Ordained Ministers : 4114 1074 Baptized in one year, and a nbers. In the West Indies there 123 Ministers; 1,644 Baptized total of 36,752 members,

ber of Baptists in the United the Seventh Day, Free Will pristians, Six Principle, and one million seven hundred and British Provinces and the West Europe, 144,115; in Asia 8,130; Grand total, one million two hunhousand seven hundred and clev-

Dedication.

use of the Second Baptist Church ll be Dedicated to the service of Wednesday afternoon, February P. M. A collection will be taken services to help defray the cost attendance of all who feel interrity of this branch of Zion, is re-

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74 fills upwards of fifty pages, the hich are occupied with a history from its commencement to the eriod of some twenty-three years. n of the north wing of the College wnell Hall, as it is called, there is

much larger number of students in the list above, and we should the rooms all filled. College must look to the Episcoly for support, is a fact which no for it is a thoroughly organized tion, and is copying the English s general arrangements, and names ers connected with it. We wish ; and as such we believe it will

Jonrnal takes a very direct way ness of Slavery. Were the plan practical operation, we think it convince the person upon whom as made, that there is something ery ; and perhaps he might admit to treat him thus.

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SIN ?-The Editor of the Bibliaper published at Raleigh, N. C., ticles on slavery, says :gest to our worthy contemporary ect and effectual way of accom-

roposed would be, to show some hat slavery is sin." o course that would be more conther editor, and amount to "somethan to send an armed band pri-

with instructions to seize him by his retired walks, bind him, gag to this place, and set him up for st bidder. We might be induced of the argument, to bid him offi a back room, feed him on corn to writing abolition editorials, at nn a day. If twe or three years ot convince him of the sin of slave him up as incorrigible."

DAMS.—This venerable patriot has is health as to be able to resume ember of Congress. He pass ice among the reported proceedthat he appeared in the Hall of on Saturday last, and was conby Mr. Johnson, Mr. Adams resy of Mr. Johnson, and expressed casnre at the manifostations of rebestowed upon him by all parties, ig around to welcome his return.

ershed; many have been converted to God, and the er it is read. For sale by Charles Hosmer. work still progresses .- Com.

At the annual meeting of the first Beptist Church in Waterford, Ct., holden on the 2d Tuesday of January, 1847, the following resolution was passed. Resolved, That we as a Church, do not believe in Note Preaching. By order of the church. JOSEPH AVERY, Church Clerk. Waterford, January, 30th, 1847.

Suicipe.-We learn from the Utica News, that ful literature. They are full of curious, remote the Rev. Mr. Bailey, pastor of the Baptist Church in and useful information, and contain many interest-influential body, shows a strength and determina-West Harwick, Otsego Co., N. Y., committed sui. ing thoughts and valuable suggestions. The oricide on Saturday night, the 6th last., under the fol- ginal is somewhat tinctured with scepticism, but lowing singular circumstances:

"He had been observed to be deranged for near-ly a week. He seemed oppressed with the idea verte lived in the very whirl of French scepticism, N. O. Com. Bulletin, Feb. 4. that some person or persons had a design to poison at the time of the Revolution, and was swept along him, and regarded his food with much suspicion .- with the prevailing unbelief. But he was patient, His friends were alarmed about him, and on the learned and industrious; and it is well that all night of the fatal occurrence the gentleman with which is truly useful should be saved from his wriwhom he boarded, slept with him, fearing some tings and transmitted to posterity. The translator harm. About 12 o'clock he said he wanted to has performed a useful task, and the publishers smoke, and got out of bed and went towards the have done well in adding these volumes to their door. The gentleman with him started up, when popular and cheap miscellany. Mr. B., with great expertness, sprang through the window, sash and all, and ran three or four rods to a well, and plunged headlong into it.

No cause is given for his derangement, except excessive study. He was a single man, about 34 years of age. His relatives reside in Connecti- is sole agent for the National Era, for Hartford say.

Congress.-A great part of the Session has been spent in useless debate. There appears to be a difference of opinion among the friends of the Administration, in regard to the best means for prosecuting the war, and as yet but little has actually been done in reference to it. A bill providing for the raising of ten regiments; and another authorizing a loan to be secured by Treasury notes bearing interest, has become a law. The plan of annexing a part of Mexico to the United States appears to be losing favor in the South. Mr. Calhoun is opposed to it. Possibly the opposition from Northern members to its being admitted as slave territory, may have had something to do in producing the present state of feeling at the South.

GERMAN CATHOLICS .- It is estimated that upwards of one hundred thousand Roman Catholics have left the mother Church within the last two years, and united with the German Catholics. If these men have become better by this movement, then it is well that they left the Church; if they are infidels, as claimed by the Romanists, then they were bad subjects for the Church.

Rome caunot, consistently, object to the movement, viewing it on either side of the question.

New Publications.

THE HOUSE SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN.

Messrs. S. Andras & Son, of this city, have just issued a nest and improved edition of Hand's House with the most powerful telescopes; but it is now nearly visible to the naked eye. It is said to travel at the rate of a million and a half miles in twenty-L. Comstock, M. D. The object of the author is four hours, and as it is believed by some to partake people, in discerning, distinguishing and curing dismost learned professors in England and France are

eases. The work also contains concise directions anxiously endeavoring to solve the mysterious probtion of the best American remedies, together with many of the most approved from the shop of the Apothecary, all in plain English. The first edibest thing of the kind they had ever seen. Dr. C. says, "the list of the Plants of our country is more full, and their peculiar qualities and virtues are bet-

are rapidly increasing their list of valuable publi- with him.

CHANICS. Also, Lives of distinguished Europe-an Mechanics. Harper and Brothers. 1847.

This volume contains nearly 500 pages of interesting and valuable matter to that class of persons who take an interest in the mechanic arts. The lives of the most celebrated inventors and the most to Joseph Marshall, now to Benjamin Marshall, of Troy. The loss is estimated at \$75,000. Insurance remarkable mechanics that have ever lived, are here given in a brief but truthful manner. The work is Commerce also illustrated with portraits of eighteen or twenty of the most distinguished mechanics, besides nusale by Beiknap and Hamersley.

AMERICAN JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

The first number of a monthly magazine with this title is before us. It is edited by Joseph McKeen, A. M., President of the Teacher's Association, N. Y., and appears to give promise of proving a useful auxiliary in the cause of education. Among the Esq., of Buenes Ayres, a gentleman who was brought into membership with the Methodist Episarticles of the present number we notice, Progress of Science-Education in France-Infant Schools -Thoughts on Music-Education in the West, and Schools in Mexico, as able and useful papers. Pub- tillery, at East Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, fell lished by Lewis & Brown, 272 Pearl street, N. Y., into a vat of boiling molasses, and was literally boiled to fragments. The trap door in the covering

A revival of religion has been in progress for are here crowded into a very small compass. The some time past, in the Methodist church at Weth- book cannot fail to impart a good influence wherever

> PHILOSOPHY OF MAGIC. By Eusebe Salverte. Translated by Dr. Thomson, with an Introduction and Notes. 2 vols. Harper & Brothers. For sale by Belknap & Hamersley.

These beautiful and instructive volumes, on the subject of ancient magic, apparent miracles, prodigies, and so forth, with an admirable introduction and notes by the translator, form numbers 22 and 23 of Harper & Brother's cheap miscellany of useall this the translator, a man of a clear intellect

THE PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND, No. 17, is received, and is for sale at Belknap & Hamerslev's. Success to this great and good work.

AGENCY FOR THE NATIONAL ERA.—Mr Bowers county. Office, cast room, Post Office buildings.

News of the Week.

ONDON.—Two very fully attended meetings on the abject of the extension have been held in New Lonn, during the past week, and resolutions passed, a last one of which was in effect that an effort should be made to have all the stock that possibly ould be, taken up by private subscription, and if it lacked anything in the amount required, (\$300,000) that a city meeting should be called for the purpose of pledging the security of the city for the balance

ST. LAWRENCE AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD .- The anada portion of the proposed railroad from Montreal to Portland, Me., is going ahead. Forty-five miles have been put under co. tract, and the work of grading is commenced. The survey has been extended to the American line, but is not yet completed. In Maine, about thirty miles of the road we been put under contract

Exonmous Cost or Luxuny .- There were 18. 502,248 pounds of green and black tens exported from China to the United States during the year ending 1st of July, 1846. How much of this is working like a slow poison.

A GREAT STATE. - The increase of population in Illinois during the last five years, has been 183,221. The population of that State is now 662,150. Since it has escaped from its heavy financial difficulties, we may anticipate a still greater increase; and in 1850, the population of Illinois will be nearly one

worth fifty cents on the dollar. This bank was owned by M. Y. Beach & Sons, of the New York a day, for services that a negro nurse could have

> LE VERRIER'S PLANET .- We see it announced as the result of late observations and discoveries, that this planet is continually approaching the earth-When first dispovered, it was with difficulty seen

pauper immigrants is such, that the Alms House ing remark : "A public ray of relief, however, be-

GEN. TAYLOR A TETOTALLER.-It will be gratifyter defined and described, than can be found in any drank a glass of "the ardent" for twenty years past.
This we state upon authority that we believe to be inquestionable, and comes from an old friend of We are glad to see that Messrs. Andrus & Son Gen. Taylor, who has recently seen and conversed

HUDSON PRINT WORKS BURNED .- On Friday orning, at I o'clock, Marshall's print works at Stockport, near Hudson, took fire, and the main buildings of the upper works, eight or ten in num-The works recently belonged n stock, \$10,000; none on the buildings .- J. of

We understand that great scarcity exists in some parts of the interior of this State and Illinois, in the merous illustrations of remarkable inventions. For articles of sugar and salt. This latter article particularly, is in request; many farmers, thus far, having been unable to kill their hogs in consequence. The low stages of the rivers during the fall season, seems to have produced this deficiency .- St. Louis

THE FRUITS OF MISSIONS .- Rev. Mr. Dempster resident of Methodist Institution, at Newbury, Vermont, has received a draft for a thousand dollars aid of that institution, from James Steadman, opal Church in that missionary station.

HORRIBLE Accident .- We are informed that man named Donahoe, a workman in Wilson's disof the vat, had been incautiously left open, and the unfortunate man fell through it into the boiling li-

tion on the part of the Government which we were not prepared to expect—it also exhibits a firm resolution to sustain the war.

The measure, however, is not yet consummated.

BRIG HENRY .- A letter received in this city states that the brig Henry, Capt Kilburn, which sailed from Newburyport last February, with Oregon em-igrants, has at length arrived at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands. She arrived on the 11th of October

This is the vessel concerning which a long story of mutiny and piracy was published, about a fortnight ago, in the Express, furnished by a corres-

The Des Moines Whig notices the suicide, by hanging, of a young man named Connell Groom, who had been married but one day. He was so fond of nooses that he slipped his head into one too many. Whether in his case the one too many was the first or the second, we of course pretend not to

It is with extreme regret that we announce the death of Mr. Henry Bailey, for many years a hatter and for dealer at No. 13, Court street, yesterday evening, by his own hands. Mr. Baily has lately become somewhat embarrassed in his pecuniary af-

BABE, THE PIRATE. - We hear upon good authority that this man, who was convicted of nurder and piracy at sea, and who, after being reprieved several times, was finally pardoned, was recently arrested in Liverpool for a violent assault on the mate of one of our packet ships. It seems he went on board and desired to ship as a hand, but the mate recognizing him, refused to take him, giving his reason, Babe's well known character. Upon this, Babe knocked the mate down, for which he was arrested and confined in prison.—N. Y. Courier.

FIGHTING WITH DEADLY WEAPONS -The Virinia House of Delegates have passed a bill subjecting those who are found fighting with deadly weapons to imprisonment in the public jail for no less than one, nor more than two years, and to a fine not less than \$500, nor more than \$1000.

ADULTERY AND MURDER OF A HUSBAND.-It is sumored in town, that Mr. Dowden, a Baptist clergyman, living in Spencer county, was mortally wounded one night last week by his own wife. The circumstances attending the outrageous rffair, ac-Mr. D. had been led to suspect the fidelity and chas-tity of his wife. He started off as his wife suppos-ed on a preaching tour of a week or more; but he Jersey, has laid an injunction upon this Bank and appointed Receivers to settle its affairs, which appear to be in a bad condition. The bills are not worth fifty cents on the dollar. This bank was husband three times in the stomach and bowels— wounding him mortally. He made not the least re-sistance—apparently determined to let her who had so basely betrayed his honor and destroyed his peace, also rid him of life.—Shelby (Va.) News.

> foreign News. From the London Times. Dreadful Suffering in Ireland!

LONDON, JAN. 6 .- It is beyond all doubt that the people of Ireland are perishing by hundreds from this most terrible of all forms of death-famine. It calmly discuss measures of permanent relief. Our first object must be to save life and mitigate calamity. In the noble and Christian effort now making for this end, the whole community should be united. Let differences of opinion be for the moment for-gotten, and the convictions of the politician be sunk n the feelings of the man. Few of those to whom Commissioner, in his last report, makes the follow-ing remark: "A public ray of relief, however, betion of this work was recommended by the late Dr. Cogswell, and Prof. Smith, of Yale College, as the its reality. In one Mayo paper we find the report of eight inquests on persons who had died from star-vation. In each case the appearance was the same -the body was reduced to a skeleton, and the stomach was empty. At Skibbereen the poor-law guar-dians have been compelled to close the doors of the workhouse, and, in their own words, "to adopt the awful alternative of excluding hundreds of diseased and starving creatures who are daily seeking for admission." The building, erected to accommocations. We wish them all the success which their enterprize deserves.

The Famine in Ingland.—The Board of Brokers voted unanimously to-day, to give \$2,000 from their funds to aid the supplies for Ireland. The individual subscriptions are going on upon a very liberal scale.—J. of Com., 15th.

The Famine in Ingland.—The Board of Brokers date eight hundred persons, now contains eleven hundred and sixty-nine; and of these, three hundred and thirty-two are affected by fever. The deaths are in proportion to the sick, in the three months, from October the 10th, 1846, to January the 7th two hundred and sixty-six persons have deaths are in proportion to the sick, in the three months, from October the 10th, 1846, to January the 7th, two hundred and sixty-six persons have died in the house; while the average of the same period in former years, has been only ten or eleven. So appalling is the mortality, and so great the dis-tress, that it is found impossible to provide coffins for the dead; and the bodies are thrown into the pits without any other covering than the rags they wore when alive.

It would be useless to multiply these distressing details; every Irish paper is full of them; and it is now certain that never within memory has Ireland been exposed to the scourge of a famine so sweeping and fatal in its effects.

From Cavan, the Anglo Celt gives the follow-

"DEATHS BY STARVATION .- The Protestant elergyman of the parish of Kilsherdiney, near Coote-hill, writes to us that—'Within the last three days, three individuals have died of starvation, making in all seven persons in the last fortnight.—Jan. 11,

Crime is rapidly increasing in some counties of

Dr. James M'Cormack, in a letter to the Cork Constitution, dated Crookhaven, Jan. 11, says the deaths in that place from starvation "average seven a day. One hundred have already died of starva-tion, and five times that number must immediately

ARRIVALS OF IRESH POOR .- For some weeks past the arrivals in Liverpool of these destitute people have continued to increase; and on Saturday the daily number had reached 1000 individuals. On Animated Nature Illustrated, No. 2.

This work is published in monthly numbers at two dollars per annum; each number is illustrated two dollars per annum; each number is illustrated be rescued, was sufficient to enable the liquid to boil his flesh off his bones, so that scarcely anything and 391 children. It is worthy of remark, that this

Oronto, Jan. 8.—Since my letter to the Scourge announcing the commencement of Casal's retreat, the Queen's party has struck two heavy blows at On learning that Casal was actually moving to the north, the junta became loud in expressing their triumph; but news came that his retreat was, in fact, a back-handed blow at M Donnell in Braga, who held that city with about 1400 men, the greater part old Miguelite soldiers. They had intrenchto obstruct the cavalry. Casal arrived before it on Sunday morning, and his Cacadores were led on to dao, two officers of cavairy, calling to their men to follow, charged boldly over the fences, and the place to labor with fidelity for their present and eternal welwas won. Sixteen Dragoons were shot by one discharge in leaping over the barricades; but their comrades, when once inside, seem to have slaughter-ed their foes without mercy. From 280 to 300 bodies were buried subsequently in the cemetery of Braga, and Casal lost about 60 men in addition. It would appear that M'Donnell was not present at this

LISBON, Jan. 11 .- The entire kingdom is now tranquilized, with the exception of the province of Minho, a portion of the north of Beira, and a small part of Alemtejo.

Turkish FRONTIERS, Dec. 26 .- We learn from Odessa that the cholera has just passed the Araxes, fairs, and this is supposed to have been the cause of the rash act. Poison was the material used by him to effect his purpose, and of this he is supposed to the Pope, M. de Escalon, had arrived to form with to effect his purpose, and of this he is supposed to have taken three different kinds, laudanum, corrosive sublimate and prussic acid.—Bost. Trans.

The last accounts from Bussora inform us that Amongst the numerous victims is M. Raymone vice-consul of France.—French paper.

Married.

In this city, Feb. 10th, by Rev. C. R. Fisher, Mr Chorles Jordan and Miss Cordelia Nason, both of Bos In Ellington, Dec. 17th, by Rev. N. H. Eggleston, Henry McCray, Esq., and Miss Roxana R. Kimball, all of Ellington. f Ellington. In Fair Haven, Jan 4th, Henry Heath, Esq., of Niles

In Bridgewater, Jan. 20 h, Mr. C. H Sanford and Miss Susan A., daughter of Lyman Smith. Esq.
In Ridgefield, Feb. 3d, Mr. David Dykeman, of Danbury, and Miss Lucretia Reads, of Ridgefield.
In Suffield, Feb. 9th, by Rev. H. H. Bates, John Abe. 2d, of Warehouse Point, and Miss Mary Ann Hatha

way, of Suffield.

In South Windsor, Feb 2d, by Rev. O. F. Parker, John Robertson, Esq. and Miss Louise Morton. In Milford, Feb. 7th, Luke S. Bristol and Jane Ann

Died.

In this city, Feb. 10th, Mrs. Sarah Stanley, widow o In this city, Feb. 1918, 518. Salad 67.
he late Mr. George Stanley, aged 67.
In Rocky Hill, Feb. 11th, Mr. James Riley.
In South Coventry, Jan. 5th, John Clark, a Revolu-

ionary pensioner, aged 95.
In East Windsor, Feb. 5th, Timothy Ellsworth, Esq., aged 69. In Wolcottville, Jan. 27th, Mrs. Sally C., wife of Mr. Arvid Dayton, aged 25. In Rocky Hill, Feb. 9th, Mr. Ezekiel Smith, aged about Middletown, Feb. 3d, Mrs. Rosanna Ward. aged 71.

In Weston, on the 28th uit., Mr. Edward Taylor, aged In Haddam, Mrs. Sarab, relict of the late Mr. Thom-In Somers, Feb 7th, Mrs. Triphena, wife of Mr. Isaac Davis, aged 81. Lived beloved, and died lamented.

[OBITUARY.] DIED, in Westbrook, Jan. 25th, Mr. HENRY BROOKS, ged 21.

The sudden death of this estimable young man has ing. But they mourn not as those without hope. They have the consolation derived from the hope of meeting him in another world,

"Where sickness and sorrow, pain and death, Are felt and feated no more. Brother Brooks was led by divine grace to embrace church in Saybrook, the lst of January, 1838, being in his 13th year. His character has been marked by mild-ness and amiability. His aged parents were anticipaing that as he was the youngest of the family, he would be the stay and support of their declining years. But od has blasted their hopes in this particular and called sympathy could suggest to afrest his disease, but the best medical aid that could be obtained proved unavail-ing. While his friends were deeply anxious for his recovery, he was calm and resigned in the prospect of death. He uttered no complaint, and expressed no desire but in submission to the divine will, whether living or dying. He expressed strong affection for his friends, but said he loved Jesus better than all. Two of his sisters had entered the spirit world before him, in the bloom of youth. He spoke of meeting them in heaven, and also of meeting ere long with those of the family he left behind, who are all professors of religion. He entered the dark valley of death feating no evil, leaning on the omnipotent arm of Jesus.

His loss is sensibly felt by the bereaved family and the luttle church in Saybrook. He manifested a strong desire that the church might enjoy a revival, and that the youth might seek the Saviour and prepare to follow overy, he was calm and resigned in the prospect of

the youth might seek the Saviour and prepare to follow

It is but a short time since Br. Samuel Gladwin's decease at the Institution at Suffield. They were intimate from childhood, and we trust have joined each other in heaven. May we be admonished to work while the day

Dearest Henry, thou hast left tis, And the loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal.

Then in heaven with joy to greet thee, Where no farewell tear is shed. -Cost

Receipts for the week ending Feb. 17. J. Goodrich, 1,75; E. Humphrey, 1,75; Rev. W. Palmer, 2,00; J. W. Dimock, 3,50; J. Braddock, 5,00; L. Woodford, 1,75; T. Woodford, 1,75; J. G. Batterson, 7,25; J. M. Smith, 2,00; Rev. Wm. Bentley, 2,00; J. B. Stead, 1,00. MONTHLY MISSIONARY RECEIPTS.

THE TREASURER of Conn. Baptist Conve tion ac

This work is published in monthly numbers at two dollars per annum; each number is illustrated with four large engravings, representing at 160 files hone, as other than the state of the control of the

Steamboat Burst.—We learn by a boat from above, that the steamer May Queen was burnt to the water's edge, on Friday morning last, at the Marietta landing. Freight destroyed. Boat insured for \$3000. Part of the cargo consisted of 1000 bbls. flour.—Cinn. Gaz.

Steamboat Burst.—We learn by a boat from above, that the steamer May Queen was burnt to the water's edge, on Friday morning last, at the Mariettal anding. Freight destroyed. Boat insured for \$3000. Part of the cargo consisted of 1000 bbls. flour.—Cinn. Gaz.

Steamboat Burst.—We learn by a boat from above, that the steamer May Queen was burnt to the water's edge, on Friday morning last, at the Mariettal produce were: for the week ending the 15th inst., the duties paid on foreign agricultural produce were: for wheat, 1,896 qrs., 5000. Irom Miss Bullard, for Domestic Miss., per do., 25 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 25 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 25 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 26 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington church, for do., per do., 32 cts.; form Stonington ch

Hartford, Febuary 19, 1847. CARD. -The undersigned thus publicly acknowledge and others in this city. May the Lord reward them wm. PALMER, SARAH B. PALMER.

Norwich City, Feb. 17, 1847. CARD.—The subscriber, pastor of the Second Baptist Church in East Lyme, returns his most sincere thanks to the members of the church and congregation, together with other friends, old and young, who recently assembled at his residence, bringing with them many val-Sunday morning, and his Cacadores were led on to the attack. They recoiled twice from the heavy fire of M'Donnell's men; but Antero and Braudes, which they presented to him and family.

For deeds of friendship, affection and liberality like the state of the state o

> NOTICE—The next meeting of the Litchfield Ministerial Conference will be held with the church in Cornwall, on the last Tuesday of this month, commencing at 1 o'clock P. M. Br. Howard is to preach the opening sermon, and Br. Wheeler his alternate. S. S. WHEELER, Sec.

Advertisements.

THE SUBSCRIBER, ever grateful for the liberal pat-THE SUBSCRIBER, ever grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, solicits a continuance of the same, and hopes by application and integrity to receive a share of the patronage of the public. He has on hand and is constantly receiving a large assortment of GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, selected with care for time-keeping, and warranted. Also, a rich assortment of JEWELRY, Gold and Silver Pencils, Spectacles, Thimbles, Gold Pens, with the genuine Iridium points; Pocket and Table Cutlery, and Britannia ware; Silver Spoons, Forks, Cups and Laules, Butter and Fruit Knives, made expressly for retail, and warranted pure as coin. pressly for retail, and warranted pure as coin. WATCH REPAIRING.

for the District of Sufficid, on the 15th day of Febru-ary, A. D. 1847. Present, LUTHER LOOMIS, Esq., Judge.

THIS Court doth direct the Administrator on the es-late of John L. Harmon, late of Suffield, in said district deceased, represented to be Insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the estate of said de-ceased, to appear, (if they see cause,) before the Court of Probate, to be holden at the Probate Office in said of Probate, to be holden at the Probate Office in said district, on the 15th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to be heard relative to the appointment of Commissioners on said estate, by posting said order of notice en a public signpost in said town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by advertising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford.

Certified from Record.

3w50

LUPHER LOOMIS, Judge.

Elements of Theology, OR, THE LEADING TOPICS OF CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY. PLAINLY AND SCRIPTURALLY SET FORTH; WITH THE PRINCIPAL EVIDENCES OF DIVINE REVELATION, CONCISELY STATED, WITH QUESTIONS. For the use of Families, Bible Classes, and Seminaries of Learning. By Danibl Hastall, A. M. Price, 50 cents. In these days of trashy literature, this work may not find so many readers as "The Mysteries of Paris," or "Dombey & Son;" but it will be very acceptable to that portion of the community who are desirous of knowing "what be the first principles of the oracles of God," and are not di-posed to let others do their thinking for them. The plan of the work is thus stated by the au-

1. After a concise proof of the existence of God from creation, to set forth the evidences of a Divine Revela-tion contained in the Scriptures of the Old and New

3. The primitive and present character of man.
4. The recovery of lost men.
5. The agency of creatures connected with this re-

What befalls man at and after death. These subjects are treated of in a series of briefessays, with questions at the close of each essay or chapter.— The whole is comprised in an 18mo of 260 pages. The style of the author is terse and suggestive. He just

The whole is comprised in an ISmo of 250 pages. The style of the author is terse and suggestive. He just touches upon the leading thoughts in every subject treated of — puts the reader upon the right train of thought— and then leaves it for another.

The book is very readable, and interesting to the solid tary inquirer into the "elements" of religious truth; but judging from the questions, the author designed it mainly as a text-book for instruction. Pastors will find it a suitable book to put into the handsof any in their charge who may wish to form a class for the systematic study of the groundwork of our religion; and Preceptors of Academies, who think that theological science should have a place among other sciences in the education of youth, will find this book better adapted to their wants than anything which has been before published.

"The author is a man of experience, soundness, piety and learning, in the topics of which the present work treats. His successful aim has been to give instruction in the most important or anch of knowledge—the knowledge of God and of ourselves."—Chr. Reflector

"This is a small volutine, the main design of the author being to 'state clearly the first principles of the Divine Science." The arrangement of topics is systematic, and the manner of treating them highly practical. We are glad that the evergment author has given the results of

ropics relating to church order are omitted, and it may therefore be appropriately circulated among all evangelical denominations."

LEWIS COLBY & CO., Publishers.

122 Nassaust, New York.

For Sale. A FARM in Tolland, Conn. containing 175 acres of land, a two story dwelling house, a barn, two cow-houses, corn-house, wood-house, swill-house, wag-gon-house and cidermill house, all in good repair, situated on Grant's Hill, 2% miles from Tolland village. Said

fed on Grant's Hill, 25 miles from To land vinage. Can Farm is in good repair, and a first rate farm for deirying and raising sheep, and will keep from 18 to 29 neat cat tle, I horse and 50 sheep annually. Terms of payment to accommodate the purchaser. Conditions of sale may be known by applying to William Tillinghast, on the premises. Tolland, Feb. 10, 1847.

At a court of Probate holden at Hartford, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1847
Present, Henry Perkins, Esq., Judge of Probate for the District of Hartford, holding said Court for and in behalf of the District of Suffeld-Luther Loomis, Esq., Judge of the Court of Probate within and for said District of Suffield, being unqualified to judge in this case

District of Suffield, being unqualified to judge in this case by reason of relationship.

On motion of Gamalie! Fowler, Executor of the last will and testament of Bersey Loodis, late of Suffield, deceased: This Court doth decree that eix months be allowed and limited for the creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims against the same to the said Executor; and directs that public notice he given of this order by advertising in a newspaper published in Hartford, in the County of Hartford, and by posting a copy thereof on a public sign post in said town of Suffield, nearest the place where the deceased last dwelt.

3w48

HENRY PERKINS, Judge.

Conn. Literary Institution.

THE Spring Term will commence on Wednesday,
Teb. 24th, and continue II weeks. Arrangements
will be made to furnish instruction for those who wish
it in Drawing and Painting, and also in Music on the
Piano Forte. Particular attention is given to the Latin, Greek, and French Languages, and to the higher
English branches. The Committee are also happy to
say that the Rooms in both buildings are in excellent
order, and the Boarding Hall, conducted by Mr. and
Mrs. Townsend, is admirably managed.

D. IVES, Sec.
Suffield, February 12, 1847.

Suffield, February 12, 1847.

Important Work! FORTY THOUSAND COPIES SOLD IN ENGLAND ! CHAMBERS'

Cyclopedia of English Literature.

A SELECTION of the Choicest Productions of En-lish authors, from the earliest to the present time. Connected by a Critical and Biographical History. Edited by Robert Chambers, assisted by Robert Car-

To be issued semi-monthly, in 16 numbers; at 25 cents each; forming two large imperial octave volume, of 700 pages each, double column letter press; with upwards of 300 elegant illustrations. As an evidence of the great popularity of the work

in England, it may be stated that more than forty thousand copies have been sold in less than three years—Persons remitting Four Dollars, can receive the work promptly, by mail or otherwise, as soon as published.— Booksellers and Agents supplied on the most liberal THE CHRISTIAN'S DAILY TREASURY.

religious exercise for every day in the year, by Eas-NEZER TEMPLE From the second London edition. Price, \$1,00. This work is strictly evangelical, and presents with great distinctness the peculiar points of orthodoxy.—
The texts are happily chosen, and all the thoughts suggested by the author are interesting and profitable.—
The skeletons are generally of the textual character,

very near, comprehensive, and each of them contains matter enough for a sermon. There is a great variety of beautiful gems seatered through it, original and se-It is similar to the "Daily Manna," by Dr. Stow, with the additional advantage of the illustrations of every text. It possesses decoded advantages over the excellent works of Jay, Boyatzky, Mason, &c. &c.

The work has received numerous highly commendatory notices from the press, and its rapid sale indicates that its merits are appreciated by the christian public.

MEMOIR OF MRS. HENRIET PA SHUCK.

First Female Missionary to China. By Rev. J. B. JETER. WATCH REPAIRING.

The subscriber devotes his personal attention to the repairing of all kinds of Watches, and the public may be assured that all Watches intrusted to his care will be done in a workmanlike manner.

THOMAS STELE, 6w50

Exchange Building, 195 Main st.

At a Court of Probate holden at Suffield, within and for the District of Sufficid, on the 15th day of February. A. D. 1847.

"We have seldom taken into our hands a more beautiful book than this, and we have no small pleasure in knowing the degree of perfection attained in this country in the arts of printing and book binding, as seen in its appearance. The style of the author is sedate and perspicuous, such as we might expect from his known piety and learning, his attachment to missions, and the aminobe lady whose memory he embalms. The book will be extensively rend, and eminently useful, and thus the ends sought by the author will be happily secured."

Example 1818 - 181 'We have seldom taken into our hands a more beau-

the ends sought by the author will be happily secured."

—Family Visiter, Boston.

"This is a very admirable biography, fully worthy of a place among the best missionary literature of the age. It involves, necessarily, I so of exciting interest than exists in the memoir of Mrs. Judson. But the serene flow of a cheerful active, and useful life described in an attractive manner, awakens the deepest interest and attention. The details respecting Chinese manners, give the book additional interest and value, especially for young readers. The volume has a fine portrait of Mrs. Shuck, engraved by Sartain, which adds to its attractiveness. Mr. Jeter has performed well a worthy service to an esteemed person, and done a good work for the cause of missions."—Chr. Review.

HOW TO BE A LADY. A Book for Girls, containing useful bints on the forma-tion of character. Price, 50 cents. By Harvey Newcomb.

Extract from the Preface. Extract from the Preface.

"Having daughters of his own, and having been many years employed in writing for the young. he hopes to be able to offer some good advice, in the following pages in an entertaining way, for girls or miss a between the ages of eight and fifteen. His object is to assist them in forming their characters upon the best model; that they may become well-bred, intelligent, refined and good; and then they will be ladies in the highest sense."

HOW TO BE A MAN. A Book for Boys, containing useful hints on the forma-ation of character. Price, 50 cents. By Harvey Newcoms.

Extract from the Preface. "My design in writing has been to contribute some thing toward forming the character of those who are t be our future electors, legislators, governors, judges, minand from the kind reception of my former attempts to benefit American you h, I trust they will give a candid hearing to the hints contained in the following pages.
It is intended for boys—or, if you please, for young gentlemen—in early youth, from eight or ten to fifteen or sixteen years of age."

THE PRE ADAMITE EARTH.

Contributions to Theological Science. By Jone Han-This volume is the first of a series projected by the author, to appear at intervals, each volume complete in

An English reviewer says this is "one of the most Just published and for tale by
GOULD, KENDALL & LINCOLN,

49 59 Washington at., Boston. New Daguerrian Gallery. 216 Main street, over H. B. Chaffee & Co's Store, Jane's Building.

D. RICHARDSON, Dagnerrian Artist, would re-. specifully inform the inhabitants of Hartford and vicinity, that he has opened at the above place, and will be happy to exhibit to those who may favor him with a be nappy to exhibit to those who may lavor him with a call, specimens of his skill in the above art. Plain and Colored Daguerreolype Likenesses, of all sizes, taken at all times of the day, and in all kinds of weather.

Every Picture taken at this establishment is warranted to give perfect satisfaction or the pay will be refund-

Correct Likenesses of children taken in four or five Persons wishing Pictures taken at their residences, of invalids or deceased friends, can be accommodated on reasonable terms; a share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

N. B. Instructions given in the art, and all necessary

TO THE SICK AND AFFLICTED

Great Cures!

THE NATURAL AND EDUCATED PHYSICIAN,

THE NATURAL AND EDUCATED PHYSICIAN,
(though almost continually througed with patients)
will exert himself, and with pleasure cure those who
wend their way to the moving waters.

D'a Cabrea now cures the Consumption in almost
every case. Asthmatic difficulties he will ture without
a failure. Liver Complaints and all Nervous diseases
are cured by him. Most Chronic Diseases now fall a
sacrifice to his paramount healing mixfares. All those
who wish to be healed will not fail to call on Nature's
Own Physician between this and the first of April, 1847.
Dr. W. H. Carter may be consulted as usual at 46 Main
street, Hartford, where he will remain until April 1847.
Rentember, poor sifferer, that after the first of April
you will not have the privilege of applying to Dr. Carter
for rem dial aid. Now, then, is your time, and you must
improve it if ye would be healed. Dr. Carter will
journey from this place to the country, where he for a
chort season can enjoy a tespite. All letters to the
Doctor must be post paid.

Blank Books.

LEDGERS, Journals, Day Books, Letter Books, Cash Books, Bill Books, Writing Books, Pass Books, for sale on favorable terms by BELKNAP & HAMERSLEY,

Be Quick or You Lose the Ch nee TO BUY French Thibet Merlnes, worth \$1 50, for 75 Cloak and Silh Plaids worth \$1,25, for 75 cts. per yd.

Cloak and Silh Plaids worth \$1,25, for 75 cts. per yd.

A great veriety of Dress Silks, from 42 to 1,25 "

Brocha Shawls, Wool Borders, only \$5 to \$6 each.

Strocha Long Shawls, all wool, 25 dt. 25 each.

All wool French Cashmeres, only 50 cts, worth \$7 ets.

M. De Lainos, 1216 per yard to 25—Linen hifs., Gloves, Embroidered under hifs., Fringes, Black Silk Laces, Phread Laces and Edgings, Cashmere Searfs, and other articles usually found in a Dry Goods store, all of which will be sold cheaper than any at other store in the store will be evident on examination, at 244 Main st. Art thou borne with sorrows down ? Dost thou wear a thorny crown? Troubled billows o'er thee rall, Bearing down thy fainting soul? Fear not; Jesus speaks to thee, "As thy days, thy strength shall be."

When the angry storm comes on, When thine earthly stay is gone, When the sunbeam from the skies Fades away, and clouds arise Still, the promise is for thee, "As thy days, thy strength shall be."

God doth chasten us in love, And He sends us from above, Grace, to bear our burdens here,-Faith, to dry the swelling tear, And His promises are free, "As thy days, thy strength shall be."

Let us then endure the cross With patience, counting it no loss, Striving for a blissful hope Which shall bear our spirits up, Then our eyes, by faith, shall see, That "as our days, our strength shall be. Southwick, Jan. 1847.

For the Christian Secretary.

Lines On the death of Ezra S. Beebee, aged 26. Write by request of Rev. E. Denison.

"SORROW NOT, EVEN AS THOSE WITHOUT HOPE. He hath gone, in the vigor of youth he hath gone, And gave back to earth his last ling'ring breath; Ere manhood had scarcely began its first dawn, It set in the dreary horizon of death.

Kind Nature doth cause us to sorrow and sigh, When Death his dread arrows doth cruelly fling ; you." But Grace, with the finger of Faith, points on high, And bids us remember that ' Death hath no sting.'

That young widowed one, as she bends o'er his tomb, And weeps for that being so dear to her heart, Should think of those fields in perennial bloom, Where friends and where kindred shall never

She should think too, of Walter, still to ber left, Whose life is yet spared to cheer her lone way; Tho' the tree by the axe of death is now cleft, Its germ still can shoot forth a comforting ray.

Those parents, from whom a dear son is removed,

Those brothers, those sisters and kindred beside, With whom on the earth, he can mingle no more If they live as he lived, and die as he died, They'll embrace him at last on Canaan's blest Wiseman.

From the Church too, he hath been painfully riven, But his light can never be hid with the sod; Removed, it is set in the galaxy of heaven, And reflects the immediate glory of God. Portersville, Feb., 1847.

Religious & Moral.

"There are Storms on Life's dark

Fancy generally sketches her pictures in light; or, at least, so disposes the sunshine and shadow, as to form one harmonious blending, which we love to contemplate .-The pencilings of truth are more deeply and darkly drawn, too frequently, alas !without any cheering ray, save that which the lone star of hope throws out, as a beacon, amid the surrounding gloom. Thus, again and again, when imagination has been revelling in some scene of repose, on distance a cloud like to a man's hand, or a billow bounding onward, bearing the wreck of joys, which just before seemed destined for cloudless skies and placid waters. Such were the musings suggested by that poetieally beautiful, but mournfully true sentiment, "there are storms on life's dark waters.

I see childheod, innocent childhood, beside a font which bears on its bosom a toy ship, gently guided in its movements by the influence of a magnet. As he gazes on that, which he would fain believe to be the effects of his own skill, he dreams not of the wintry day that will congeal those tiny waves, nor of the cloud that, sooner or later, will mantle in darkness the sunny sky reflected there; but truth says, even to laughing childhood, "there are storms on life's dark waters."

On a lake, where

"The silver light with quivering glance Played o'er the waters still expans a light skiff is gliding. Thoughtless youth

as there, lulled into forgetfulness by the soft ripplings of the tide, that is bearing his fragile bark onward. Youder vista is the openous waves; but he, all absorbed with the present, thinks not of an adverse wind or reflux tide. Shuddering, I turned away, for it needeth not a prophetic eye to discern that ere long, he will prove that "there are storms on life's dark waters."

he knows that it is the dark spirits of the to die :

reclining there, regardless of the helm that brother, he had beautiful blue eyes and flax- with earnest listeners to the gospel-provi- country. These conduits and quarries are ed, was tied in a state of insensibility to a has safely guided his once stately, but now en hair, and I loved him; but one day I ded there were the same care in preparation now taken for a labyrinth. To remedy stake, and expired shortly after. More

"there are storms on life's dark waters."

Childhood, Youth, Manhood, Age, venenly pilot, a sacred compass, an anchor cast within the veil, and a passport to the haven of rest beyond, for, "there are storms on life's dark waters." E. M. K.

Authority of the Bible.

father whose sentiments were so openly op- Long years have passed away. White that of God. From their earliest years my And I have never violated the pledge .children have always seen the Bible upon When the tempter has offered me the sparkthe whole of their religious instruction .-I was silent, that I might allow it to speak. Old Man's Story. Did they propose a question, did they commit any fault, did they perform any good action, I opened the Bible, and the Bible answered, reproved, or encouraged them. The constant reading of the Scriptures has

Geology and Religion.

It is truly gratifying to see the science of Geology, formerly classed, and not perhaps, unjustly, among the most pernicious to faith, once more become her handmaid; to see her now, after so many years of wandering from theory to theory, or rather from vision to vision, return once more to the home where she was born, and to the altar at which she made her first simple offerings; no longer, as she went forth, a wilful, Around whose loved fireside he'll ne'er meet again dreamy, empty-handed child, but with a pile upon its sacred hearth. For it was religion which gave geology birth, and to the sanctuary she has once more returned .-

Successful Ministers.

inferior to us; but there was an unction himself!" about their ministry, and a success attendant upon it, that can now be but seldom seen. And what is the cause of the differretire to a private room before the service Christ ? began. He remained there a considerable the wide sea of human life, the finishing king his appearance, the good man of the _Chr. Watchman. house sent the servant to request him to come, as the people had been for some time and over the world's map, it appears as a the hair extended from one bank of the waiting. On approaching the door, she very obvious fact, that communities have river to the other bank. The sinner wants heard what she supposed to be a conversa- prospered and risen in intelligence and vir- something more substantial; but this is the On the death of Mrs. Martha W. Warner of Meriden. tion carried on by two persons in rather a tue, just in proportion to the prevalence of bridge which must take him over, and there subdued tone of voice. She stood listen- Christian truth. This being so universally is no other. And slender as the bridge of ing at the door, and heard one say to the the case, it seems amazing, that real patriother, I will not go unless thou come with ots and philanthropists should ever have ly let him venture upon it, and he shall me.' The girl returned to her master, and any reserve about acknowledging the fact, know that it is strong enough to sustain said, There is some one with Mr. Griffith, and availing themselves of pure Christiani- millions." and he tells him that he will not come unless the other accompany him. I did not hear the other make any reply, so I conclude he will not come from there to-night.' that any of the appointed almoners of this 'Yes, yes, he will,' said the master; 'and best gift of Heaven-any ambassadors from I'll warrant the other will come with him, if the Throne-should think to glorify themmatters are as you have represented them. selves or benefit others, by substituting We shall begin the service by singing and reading till the two come.' At length Mr. Griffith came, and the 'other' with him, and King. they had an extraordinary meeting that night. It proved the commencement of a powerful revival intheneighborhood, and many were converted to God. 'Nothing, brethren,' Mr, Williams would say, by way of applying the anecdote, 'is necessary to render our ministry as efficient and successful ang to a deeper channel and more danger- as that of our fathers, but that we should be brought to the same spirit and frame of mind."-London Bap. Magazine.

"Only Five Minutes to Live."

The solemn hour will come to every one of us, when we shall have only five minutes world's history, and proclaimed from Sinai Manhood, as thou standest by that gal- to live. We may not know when that dread as one of the eternal statutes of the Decalant prow, why is thy countenance stern, and moment arrives, but it will come to each logue, and sanctioned by the all-wise Savthy brow knit with the indications of re- one. And then at the end of five minutes, jour himself, for infinitely higher purposes bellious thought ? Is there no music in the he will pass that mysterious boundary into than mere intellectual culture. And we pensive wailings of the wind through the the solemn world of spirits. How little cannot but feel, that the ministry of recon- Assignella Tower at Bologna, set sails and tightened cordage? Why dost think the multitude of that last five minutes! ciliation was ordained by the same Power, thou tremble at the lightning's flash, and How urgently does it warn each one to pre- for immeasurably grander objects than mere Cupola of the Invalids at Paris, why art thou silent when the thunders roar? pare for it, whether it shall come sooner or moral entertainment. Of what are they the harbingers, that thou later. "You have only five minutes to live," But it may be asked, would you have a should'st long for a hiding-place? Oh! said the sheriff to a young man condemned pastor, after having perhaps wearied his for its magnificence, was situated out of It often so happens that the subject of this

place; its "silver cords" are loosening, the coming home, I found my little brother gath- as in high literary performances.

sails flap idly to the winds, and but one ering berries in the garden, and I became more mandate will echo through them, THAT angry without a cause, and killed him with will consign all to oblivion. What do the one blow with a rake. I did not know anyrent sails and splintered mas's tell of !- thing about it until the next morning, when reliarce on Heaven; and who can tell what style dipteral; that is, on all the four sides that will sink it, but the water getting into What voice have those creaking beams, and I awoke from sleep, and found myself tied great moral changes might soon appear—there was a double portico of columns, eight the ship. So, in like manner, the Christian what voice have those creaking beams, and I awoke from steep, and found myself the great moral changes might ensue? Insundering planks? What do the dirge-like and guarded, and was told that when my what infinite blessings might ensue? Insounds of the waves closing over them pro- little brother was found his hair was clotted tellectual performances on subjects foreign to the portico was by ten steps. The length the world living in him. claim? All, all, give back one answer, with blood and brains, and he was dead .-Whiskey has done it. It has ruined me .-I never was drunk but once. I have only ture not on the ocean of life without a heav- one word more to say, and then I am going to my final judge. I say it to young people -never ! never ! NEVER ! touch any thing that can intoxicate!" As he pronounced these words, he sprang from the box, and was launched into an endless eternity.

I was melted to tears at the recital, and the awful spectacle. My little heart seem-The Rev. Adolphe Monod gives the fol- ed as if it would burst, and break away lowing illustration arising from the reading from my aching bosom, so intolerable were my feelings of grief. And there, in that "The mother of a family was married to carriage, while on that cushioned seat, lookan Infidel, who made a jest of religion in ing with streaming eyes on the body of that the presence of his own children : yet she unfortunate young man, as it hung, dangling succeeded in bringing them all up in the and writhing between heaven and earth, as fear of the Lord. I one day asked her how unfit for either place, there it was that I took she preserved them from the influence of a the pledge never to touch the hurtful poison!

posed to her own. This was her answer: hairs have thickened around these temples, Because, to the authority of a father I did then so ruddy and young, but I have never not oppose the authority of a mother, but forgotton the last words of that young man. my table. This holy book has constituted ling goblet, the words of that young man have seemed to sound in my ears again .-

Ten Guineas worth of Advice.

The following anecdote is told of the celebrated Henry Fielding :- The son of one Boaz de Paba, a celebrated Jew, was alone wrought the prodigy that surprises on the point of marrying a young Christian intended wife's religion, but was greatly dis- eral scale.—N. Y. Telegraph. satisfied with the match on account of her small fortune, in consequence of which he refused his consent. The son, who was most desperately in love, threatened the fa- one to enter on a new life, by entering the ther that he would marry her without his narrow way, and crossing the invisible consent ; and the father, in his turn, threat- bridge, the dream will not have been told ened that he would not give him a shilling. in vain. It is related by the Rev. Mr. Ba-The young Jew answered that he would ker, in a volume just published. force him to do it; and that, if he refused "A man dreamed once that he was go get himself baptized to enjoy the benefit of dragging him down to hell; alarmed, he Should remember that FATHER, by whom he is loved, matronly dignity, and a priest-like step, his father's property. Boaz, confounded at Immediately Satan vanished; and in his this answer, went to consult Fielding, to dream the man thought he followed the to a Christian duty. There is an electric know if such a law really existed. Field- beavenly one in a straight and narrow way, force, an unction arising from its conteming told him that it certainly did exist and until he came to a river, where he saw no plation, that ought to arouse, and elevate, give him ten guineas he would put him in angel said, 'Pass over that bridge.' 'I see in contemplating the beauties of the parahe should not be able to get a farthing .- bridge, and you must pass over it, for there said that the eagle, when the clouds black-"The old ministers," said Mr. Williams Boas instantly told down ten guineas.— is no other, and heaven is beyond.' Look- ened and lowered, and the wind and storm of Wern, "were not much better preachers Fielding having pocketed the money, told ing more narrowly, the dreamer saw what arose to a fearful extent, would weigh with than we are, and in many respects they were him his only remedy was to 'turn Christian appeared to be a hair extending from one instinctive precision its ability to withstand

A Thought for the Times.

ence? They prayed more than we do. If of Jan. 30th, has the following editorial ar- am from above, I lie not, and I give you down with screnity and composure on the we would prevail and have power with men,' ticle. The evil here characterized and re- my word it will sustain you.' And now, devastation below. we must first prevail and have power with buked, has been the occasion of grief to whilst the man was trembling and afraid to Christians was to persuade them to imitate God.' It was on his knees that Jacob be- many Christian disciples. Why should any venture, he thought that Satan again seized the noble eagle. When bickerings and came a 'prince;' and if we would become of our pastors expend so much of their upon him to drag him down to hell. Urged strife arose in church or society, and when princes, we must be oftener and more im- time and strength in the preparation and by necessity, he put his foot upon the bridge, hostilities were waxing hotter; portunate on our knees." He was very fond delivery of that which can just as well be slender as it appeared, and found it solid when the storms of civil or religious disof relating the following anecdote respect- done by other men ? And why should they plank—a substantial bridge, and he went cord were rising higher and higher, and the ing the late Rev. J. Griffith, of Caernarvon : so desecrate the holy Sabbath by catering over safely, and entered shouting into the "Mr. Griffith was to preach one night in for that morbid appetite which craves nov- heavenly world. a farm-house, and he desired permission to elties in preference to the gospel of Jesus "Now the awakened sinner, under divine

time after the congregation had assembled. we believe, is an Episcopalian. Her views, asks how he can reach that happy world. emulate the eagle, and proudly, through As there was no sign of the preacher ma- as here expressed, are eminently Christian. He is told be must believe in the Lord Je-

provement and elevation, as well as future some of their own inventions or discoveries, in place of the grand message of their

This remark is suggested by the growing fashion, in Boston and other cities, of seeking to entertain large audiences, especially on Sabbath evenings, with historical researches, accounts of travels, geological or Steeple of the Cathedral at Cremona, 496 philological discoveries, &c. &c., almost entirely aside from the great teachings of Revelation. The man who thus turns aside, may turn multitudes of others aside; and thus "have his reward;" but what will he Steeple of the Cathedral at Utrecht, have accomplished for his Master ? We cannot but think, that the Sabbath was divinely instituted on the seventh day of the

congregation with two sermons, exhaust all Ephesus, in a marshy place, at the foot of torture falls before the allotted number is tempest that are marshalling the elements The sheriff took out his watch and said, patience by attempting a third for the same a hill, such situations being considered by inflicted. In this case, he is stretched upon against him, and soon he is to experience "If you have any thing to say, speak now, that there are storms on life's dark wafor you have only five minutes to live."— or New York, surely, by mutual arrangeThe expense of forming drains must have until life is extinct. The Abbe Sieracinski The young man burst into tears, and said ment, one large church of each denomina- been great, and the stone used for that was sentenced to seven thousand blows! Yonder vessel has cast anchor; Age is __ "I have to die. I had only one little tion might be filled on a Sabbath evening, purpose exhausted all the quarries in the He fell after one thousand had been inflictweather-beaten bark, so near its resting- got drunk, for the first time in my life, and and the same animation in delivery obvious any inconvenience that might arise from than two thousand blows were bestowed

bilities in such a city, we would say, Let strata of wood. ercises on the holy day."

A Benevolent Design.

An exchange paper, speaking of Mr. Astor, the wealthiest man in the United States, says he designs establishing an institution for the advancement of honest and deserving men, by supplying them with capital varying from one to five thousand dollars, wherewith to commence life and forward themselves in their respective callings. Attached to this institution will be a board of gentlemen, whose duty it will be to examine and report on the character, talents, age, and claims of each applicant for a portion of the donor's bounty, and in case they report satisfactorily, the money will be forthcoming on personal security, and given for an unlimited period of time, without interest. It is a very common thing to attribute an intention to a wealthy man which never entered into his mind. But Mr. Astor has shown a liberal spirit, and the report of his benevolent project has some foundation. Such an institution would no doubt prove very beneficial, managed without favor, by judicious persons. Franklin had such a project in view when he provided for lending small sums to young and industrious mechanics, without capital. If his means had been extensive as Astor's, his free and benevolent spirit would have carried lady; his father made no objection to the his intention into execution on the most lib-

The Invisible Bridge.

If the following dream shall lead any

dividing his substance with him, he would ing along in the broad road, and Satan was the English law, which (then) assigned to a cried for help, and suddenly one appeared was in full force; but added, if he would bridge. Pointing in a certain direction, the and quicken the feelings of every Christian a way of frustrating his son's hopes, so that no bridge,' said the man. 'Yes, there is a ble. The minister remarked that historians bank of the river to the other bank. 'Pass its force without injury. If the storm bid over on that,' said the angel. 'O, how can fair to rage with too great force, the engle I?' said the man, 'it is too slender, and can-would spread its broad wings and soar above Under this head, the Evening Transcript, not sustain me.' 'It will sustain you. I it, and from its proud attitude would look

The Transcript is edited by a lady who, bank of the river. Heaven is beyond. He sus Christ, and he shall be saved; but this the world beneath their feet. "In looking down the history of ages, promise is not enough; it appears only as

A List of the Highest Edifices now known, with their Elevation.

Pyramid of Gizeh in Egypt, (fect) 543 Steeples of the Cathedral at Cologne, 501 Steeple of the Minister at Ulm. Steeple of the Cathedral at Antwerp, 476 Steeple of the Minister at Strasburg, 436 Pyramids of Cheonos in Eypt, 452 Steeple of St. Stephen's at Vienna, 442 Cupola of St. Peter's at Rome, 431 Pyramid of Cephrenes in Egypt, 426 Steeple of St. Martin's at Landshut, 522 Steeple of the Minister at Friburg, 395 Cupola of the Cathedral at Florence, 384 Steeple of St. Persina in Saxony, Cupola of the Cathedral at Milan. 357 Pyramid of Sacrarah in Egypt, Steeples of the Notre Dame at Munich, 348 Cupola of St. Paul's at London, Steeple of St. Auscharius at Bremen, 345 Steeples of the Cathedral at Magde-

Steeples of St. Mark's at Venice. Cupola of the Jesuit's Church at Paris, 314 Steeple of St. Mary's at Berlin.

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THE TEMPLE OF EPHESUS. damp, they very judiciously placed under upon the corpse !- Home Journal.

Were we invested with pastoral responsi- the foundations strata of charcoal and thin

to the great design of the Sabbath, are not of the portico was 398 feet, and its width certainly in the proper order for evening ex- 193. The intercolumniations were two diameters and a quarter; the length of the cell 245 feet, and its width 63. At one speculations in regard to the intermediate extremity was a niche in which was a stat- state of the departed, here we still are in ue of the goddess. The temple was ornamented with 167 columns of fine Parian its secrets from us. How striking to conmarble, of the Ionic order, sixty feet high; sider while we stand here, that one and apthirty-seven of which were the gift of as other of our friends, with us just yesterday, many kings, and were of exquisite work- inquisitively conversing perhaps on this vemanship. A small statue of ebony, repre- ry subject, are now, at this instant in the senting Diana, which some fanatic or impostor said had fallen from heaven, gave knowledge of two worlds, while as yet we the occasion for raising this temple, to the are confined to one .- Foster. construction and embellishment of which all Asia Minor contributed with the greatest zeal. This great work was 200 years in finishing, and soon after its completion, Erostratus set fire to it, to render his name immortal. Alexander the Great wished to rebuild it, but the Ephesians courteously rejected his offer by replying that it was

> monument to a goddess." It was re-erected by themselves and made ven more magnificent than at first, and the expense defrayed from the public treasury. This superb edifice was destroyed by the barbarians in the third and fourth centuries. Many of its finest ornaments now adorn the mosques at Constantinople.

inconsistent for the god Alexander to erect

A Striking Thought.

Among the feelings caused by the loss striking than the impression of their absolute and entire surrender of the things that specially and individually belonged to them. This or that was his or hers, peculiarly and personally so; perhaps a favorite article ; but they make no claim to it now; it is totally yielded up; let go absolutely and forever; it is now a thing infinitely indifferent to the person that called it "mine;" it may be taken for any person or for any use. The late proprietor wants it no longer, knows it no more .- Foster.

A BEAUTIFUL SIMILE .- We heard a minister in the pulpit, a short time ago, relate the following historical fact, and apply it wrath of God was thundering his providence in the ears of his provocators, then they should, on the pinions of their faith, influence, is brought, so to speak, to the rise above the world. This needs no comment. O, that Christians would learn to

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Lines . Thou art gone-in life's early bloom

But to a far happier sphere; How often around us thy sweet presence she A ray, our sad hearts to cheer.

Thou art gone to a fairer home, Thy spirit has winged its way, And through those etherial climes Thou wilt roam through endless day.

Thou art gone-to that better land, To a world so bright and fair, Where sorrow and parting ne'er will come, Oh! death may not enter there.

Thou art gone-and left us most sad; Thus early to weep thy doom, But ere long we shall meet thee again, We shall meet thee beyond the tomb Thou art gone-but methinks I hear,

In whisperings faint and low, Oh! weep not for me, rejoice. From thee I'm gone-but I've met, Yes, I've met—and we part no more, Those two sweet cherubs of mine,

Not lost, but gone before."

From the spirit land thy voice,

can scarcely take up a single foreign paper that comes under our observation, without being shocked by the accounts of the monstrous cruelties inflicted upon these unfortunate beings, whose number is said to exceed fifty thousand. How such a state of things can be looked upon with indifference by other countries, is a mystery which can only be accounted for by imputing it to that selfish and mercenary system of policy which so often misleads the minds of men 314 in distinguished situations. We are told

that a common punishment consists in plaeing a man, with bared shoulders, between two long files of soldiers, armed with rods, ng, next west of Treat's Exchange Coffee House. The temple of Diana, long celebrated and making the offender run the gauntlet.

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debtor, the debte liberty. But wh nature, the chara suited to moral g be redeemed, eve demption is paid and justice, yet formed according which he is place in the price of rec paid for the worl for mercy to be c the price paid, I man are actually repent and belie words, believe is it be observed, th an infinitely wise not offer mercy the price of reder for mercy can of blood of atonem